President, and Thomas J. Rusk, of Texas, for Vice President, in 1856, appear at the head of the San Antonio Texan.

ort, annually, timeted amount of Merchandize arriving at, and depring in tenures, burges, &c. 1. 1,539,560 corring eaqueity of stoamers registered there during a saftyca.

benefit of railroads appear in their papers without the compensation. The publishers of newspape

clip from the Boston Courier:

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER.

V. N. HALDEMAN. y Courser, per year.
Waskly Courser.
ly Courser, when sent by mail, per year copies of Weekly Courier, one year, for CPAPER EVER SENT UNLESS THE MONEY BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING.

We believe it is generally understood by the voters of Kentucky, that the present efficient President of the Board of Internal Improvement Dr. David R. Haggard, of Cumberland county, is a candidate for re-election. Several other gentlemen have been mentioned in this connection any one of whom would, doubtless, make a good ficer. But it is scarcely advisable to remove an officer who has shown himself faithful and capable, in order to make room for any one, no matter how clever or talented, individually.

At no time has our complicated system of Internal Improvement been in so prosperous a condition as now. This is mainly attributable to the personal supervision that Dr. Haggard gives the various public works. In fact, never, before his taking the Presidency, did the improvements pay expenses. He went into office in 1851, and for the three preceeding years, the expenses on the Green and Barren river line of navigation, exseeded the revenue \$15,053 1L, and since the Doctor has had control of that line the following is the result, to-wit:

\$18,325 16 The people will learn from these how to appreciate a public officer who works for the State.

We furnish in our report of the proceedings of the Police Court a somewhat detailed account of the testimony as introduced upon the examination of James D. Girard for killing Darwin Brooks. The facts do not coincide in every particular, and there were some confused statements made by witnesses, attributable, however, in a great meaure, to the chatechising of the attorneys.

Bail was required of the accused in \$1,500 to appear February 19, before the Jefferson Criminal Court. Girard, through his friends, made several efforts to obtain the requisite security, and thought that by this morning he could meet the requirements of the court.

We were glad that Judge Johnson, in render ng his decision, attributed the homicide in a great measure to the unpardonable conduct of Green, Brooks and Elliot, who were all drunk and disor derly Sunday evening. The fatal tragedy was likewise the result of a violation of one of the statutes prohibiting the carrying of concealed Had not Girard, at the time, been violating the law, he would not have taken the life of Brooks.

the long catalogue of crimes originating in the of liquor on Sunday should be strictly and to the better observed, and that henceforth the bars should be closed and no liquor sold or given away

The Cincinnati Liquor Dealers.

decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio, livelihood by se'ling spirits. It seems to be a pondence which has been going on here during meeting of the hotel keepers at the Burnet House. among the hills this side of the Blue Ridge. Ty-Among them the opinion generally prevalent was that, should they be compelled to close their bartopics pertinent to the existing canvass in Virzation of the army, the recruiting of that branch rooms, they would have to close their hotels also. ginia, upon which the member felt it his privilege of the service from the militia of the States, the tion. The Court, on its part, remarked that, as lice intervened, but their services were not re the law had been by the highest authority declar- quired, for Mr. Smith had peremptorily declined

day, that letters received in that c.tv from Dr. S. L. Bigelow, the attending physician upon Mr. of his recovery. This information may be relied upon, as it comes direct to Dr. Bigelow's brother. ho also authorizes the statement. The public ournals in Paris report that Mr. Maso : was viscember 26th. One of them announces that. "Thanks to the recuperative forces of his excellent constitution, and the immediate attention of Dr. Bigelow, and other eminent physicians, mo-

Per contra, however, the following note with regard to the health of the American Ambassa-

J. M. Beatty, Esq., has disposed of the office of the Cannelton (Ind.) Reporter, which has been an independent paper, to J. B. A. Archer, Esq. who will immediately commence the publication of a Democratic paper in Cannelton. If anything can console us at parting from Mr. Beatty edito rially, it is the accession of Mr. Archer to the country papers upon our exchange list, and we ablication of the Reporter should command suc-

was greatly shocked yesterday afternoon by the report of murder that occurred abou; 3 o'clock at a business affair, the particulars of which have not transpired, shot at him three times, the last

and his murder has caused a great deal of feeling among the citizens of Jeffersonville, where the parties were both well known. Pratt, after the

Nothing order in New Yor: has selected the Albany Register as the organ of that party is

A better selection could not possibly have been made. Mr. Hammond, the editor of the Register is a gentleman of ability, manliness and great

We learn from the Huntsville (Ala.) Advothat the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia, has public are cautioned against the following Wild Cats: Bank of Atlanta, Bank of the Interior at Griffin, Planters' and Mechanics' Bank at Dalton, and Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank at Co-

Louisville Custom House Stat Astics. ng been properly balanced, we have ascert ained the amount, character, &c., of the foreign imports into the city through that charmel for the year 1854. We must remark, however, that the portations received by our merchants. Such is the nature of the Treasury law that the goods received at the various northern Atlantic prorts have be entered there, and then are forwarded to heir various destinations from the bond ed wareouses. Many of our wholesale merch ants, in deed, import more than the total amount exhibited

Compared with the valuation of goods received last year, we find that there has been a material

by the statistics of the Custom House.

	Dates	Value of	Dates	Ta'ue o
1	Received.	Mdse.		Mdse.
ч	January \$14,463	\$48,228	July \$4,741	\$13,657
1	February., 1,996	6,428	August 2,318	6,803
1	March 4,269	14.945	September 1,630 October 3,192	4,368
.1	April 4,025		October 3,192	8,478
	May 4,778		November, 1,346	6,371
1	June 3,914	14,845	December. 1,739	4,539
1			******	
				\$158,256
з	Name of Import	ers.	Articles.	Value.
9	Jeffersonville Railro	ad	Railroad aron	\$36,999
	A B Semple & B.o)	
1	A McBride			
1	H B Shields			
1	Lewis, Wilkes & Co	my	Hardwere, cutlery,	
				24.165
	Chamberlin & Baib			
. 1	Slaughter & Olagge			
	Ormsby & Owen		1	
d	Joseph Griffith Cassidy & Hopkins:		3	
	11 T I amon & Co			
u	Trans William & Co		Queenswars	33,613
Э	Lock & Key		Quecuswar	22,918
5	J B Sheridan			
	W B olkpan & Co		Tin plate	2 667
			Dry goods	
	a Low & Co		Woodlene	1,584
	발생인경기에서는 술시하다는		Woofiens	878
	I Smidt & Co		Brussels plush	445
	o cance to commi		Looking-glass plates	2.764
•			I Mus calingtruments	481
	Wm Garvin & Co	*********	Irish linens	7.161
2	Newland, Hughes &	. Co	I ITIM HILDER	2.101
я	Herbert & Wrig t.		.French burr-stones	958
	Michot & Bro		Jewelry & waiches	2,136
	Bamberger & Bre		Druss	315
	Wilson, Starbird &	Smith	Carb soda	1.810
	Rowland & Co		Soda ash	1,157
	A Palaccio	*****	Segars	2,021
	J Smidt & Co		3 3:-+:3!!-	
			Copper distil'g apar's	1,451
	Cornwall & Bro			
	J Smidt & Co	**********		
	Schrodt & Laval.	********		
	Ford & Bro	**********		
	Thomas Smith	********	Brandy and wine	13,279
	John Raines			
r	J C Terfloth	*********		
	Walker & Commer	ford		
F	Ruttel & Ford			
	Total			\$158,256
ı	-			, ,,,,,,
	The Cin	cinnati	Lianor Dealers.	

We find in the Commercial of yesterday (Jan. 25) the proceedings of a second meeting of the liquor dealers of Cincinnati. An agre ement was drawn up, binding the signers to pay the various sums affixed to their names, for the purpose of raising a fund to sustain the association in taking such legal steps as they may deem advisory in resisting the law. About three thousand dollars were subscribed for this purpose, and a committee of three was appointed to circulate the subscription list for signatures among the landlords

throughout the city. It was unanimously agreed that any one could become a member of the association by paying into the treasury the sum of five dollars; but i arrested for vielating the law, in order to secure to themselves the benefit of mutual protection, they must pay an additional sum of forty-five

A motion prevailed, without a dissenting voice, This deed of blood is but another addition to that in future the local law prohibiting the sale on the premises on that day.

An Affair of Honor. affirming the constitutionality of the liquor law, Advices from Washington City inform us that ces an intense degree of excitement among the belligerency of Virginia politicians has rethat numerous class in Cincinnati, who obtain a ceived a further illustration from a sharp corresgeneral belief, that for the lack of informers, the the last few days, between the Hon. Wm. Smith law will be ineffectual. On Tuesday there was a and one Mr. Nat. Tyler, a democratic editor up Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court gave | itor required from the critics on his professional notice yesterday that he was having blank infor- labors. As in duty bound, he hurried down to mations printed, in order to prosecute in due form Washington, and proceeded to call the ex-goved constitutional, he should take pleasure in en- the honor of an invitation to the field. He had as forcing it in all cases brought before him. Or- little disposition to present himself as a mark for ders will, we understand, be issued by the Mayor the editor's pistol, as to submit uncomplainingly to to his officers, to commence the onslaught against the volleys of paper pe lets of the brain which had occasioned the difference between them.

About 4 o'clock vesterday morning, a man named James McLaughlin was found lying in Front street, before No. 19 Sausage row. He was found by a steamboatman, who, with another perwalk. How long he had lain in the street canrible wound the brains were oozing forth.

drop of blood to be found for some distance around, plood, and upon the wheel of a butcher's cart standing near by there was blood and hair similar to that of the dead man. Whether the dead man, intoxicated, fell backward against the wheel, or fell whether he was murdered, cannot be certainly known. If he had fallen backward upon a stone or against the wheel of the cart, which it seem stood there all night, then how did his body get eight or ten feet distant, and vet no trace by left of blood between the two points, or at the spot

the Pacific, now before Congress and likely to pass, provides not only for a Grand Trunk Rail way (with branches) but a line of Telegraph too. (with branches!) the main lines to start from some Mountains, between the 103d and 5th parallel of West longitude, and running through the territo ries of the United States, in the direction of Men phis, Tennessee, and one diverging from the Cen tral road at the point last aforesaid, and running

most eligible point on the western shore of Lake Isnds, equal to the alternate sections, for the space of tw-lve miles on each side of the road from the eastern to the western termini. It is also made the

through the territories of the United States to the

We beg that reader of ours who is this morn ag making himself happy over a plate of hot mckwheat cakes, to understand that they may not be the genuine article. There is a counter the broom-corn, and meets with an extensive sale in Pittsburg and northern Ohio at four cents per pound. People differ as to the merits of the two articles. But have faith and eat your

The Commissioners of the Kentucky Lunat Asylum at Lexington, have conferred the office or Medical Superintendent of the Institution upon ate of the Transylvania Medical School, has be engaged in the active duties of his profession for more than twenty years, and is universally regarded as a gentleman of fine attainments and a

remarkably skillful practitioner. ect of the Gubernatorial race in Virginia, says: We have not the slightest doubt but that the I

In Philadelphia, on Monday, Lewis Mount, who had been married eight months previously to a girl of 15, was sent to the House of Refuge.

The Murder Case in Jeffersonville. James G. Pratt was arraigned last evening befacts, we understand, are about as follo vs:

possession. When he got there, he found Miller | bonds. wait until Miller returned home, which he re- then the cost of the road o the new company fused to do, and drove his wagon against the cor- | will be represented by the price paid for it at the ner of the shanty in which Miller lived, and tore | sale, with the addition of the amount required it down Miller's wife and family then left, to complete it. packing their little moveables down to a fence, which was the line of Pratt's place, and then went to Port Fulton, leaving their goods in charge little while went back to the place where the wood was being cut, having still with him his double-barreled gun. On his second trip he was accosted by a man named Harkins, who asked him why he had the gnu. Pratt replied that he had ordered one of the wood-choppers from his ing the wagon with chips, Miller, with a teamster, passed into the gate for the purpose of removing his property. While they were engaged

egard to the matter. The Messis. Rousseau, of ouisville, are conducting he prosecution, Mr. Jewett, the State's Attorney, being absent. Messrs. Gibson and Crawford appeared for Pratt.

Our, by turns solid, sprightly, scintillating savago, sympathetic, and always saucy, pea-gree monthly friend-we mean the magazine of literature and fine arts, known as Putman's, but in reality the American's, has already reached us for February. This is unexpectedly soon, but not at all unwelcome from that fact.

Opening the periodical, one of the "con outors" looks at us through the medium of a line ngraving. We see that it is the author of "Cuba," and beyond that Know-Nothing. Who pray, is the author of "Cuba," that he has thus resumed upon us without the slightest indica tion of his christian name, if, indeed, the bellig erant whiskers and moustache, with the other facial filibusterian insignia do not deprive him of the right to a civilized appellation? Turning from the portrait we encounter an arti

ele on "Diplomacy and Cannon," by the writing of which no one will ever be the wiser. Next comes an epistle from Mr. Sparrowgrass, reciting his misadventures during a summer residence in the country, possessing a few pleasant sentences of description, but very insipid in humor. An artiele on our "National Defense," from an officer in the army, points out the entire incapacity of any possible naval force to protect our lengthy and ex tion: Three Conversations with Miss Chester Old Woman who dried up and blew away: Ped agogue in Georgia; Progress of our Political Virtues; A Water Study, with several poetical in the latter, Ruth Hall receives a cut and thrust and Willis' Out-doors at Idlewild highly ex-

As we have repeatedly said, Putnam's Monthly is the best exponent of American mind and feel ng that has ever been published.

This distinguished gentleman was in the city yesterday, in the enjoyment of a more than ordinary robustness of health. The temporary infin mities to which he was subject, consequent upor the ardor of his many political contests and the exhausting nature of his Congressional services have been quite relieved. Mr. Davis is to-day hale man, with full twenty years of patriotic duty in his mind and body. Doubtless the first post to which his countrymen will call him, after his brief absence from the public arena, is that of the Presidency. So, at least, intimates Sam, and who, knowing nothing, knows more, in these days.

The popular branch of the Illinois Legislatur have passed a stringent liquor law. It was can ried by a heavy majority. The Chicago Tribun

classifies the vote upon it thus:		
Yeas. 27 Whig 16 Nebruska 4		Nays.
Anti-Nebraska Democrats 1		1
Absent—2 Whigs, 1 Republican,	3	Nebras-
1 . 4 1 1 A 1 N. 1 1 . D		

ounce the introduction by Senator Chase of bill appropriating \$200,000 to the improvement of the Ohio river, and making the Louisville and Portland canal free.

Isaac H. Trabue, Esq., of Hawesville, is an ounced as a candidate for Congress in the Se ond District. Mr. T. is generally regarded as a

We regret to learn that Charles H. Anders ostmaster at Cynthiana, Harrison county, wa hrown from a hand-car on the railroad.

There was a sale of \$5,000 in Kentucky 6 pe cent stocks, at Philadelphia, on Monday at 100

The New York Herald publishes a letter from Dudley Mann, to some person whose name is not nentioned. This letter says, "if the Arabia makes good run, this will get to you four days before the adjournment"-(the adjournment of the last session of Congress.) The following is the rich est paragraph from the document:

ast man put up, is in the annexed paragraph, from the Washington correspondence of the New

will see a strong old soldier and Know-Nothing speech in to-day's Intelligencer, from Gen. Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, who may, it is said, run as a stump candidate for the Presidency, unless the Know-Nothings and the old soldiers make him their

Maysville & Lexington Railroad. We learn from the Paris City that an effort is fore Mayor Shryer, of Jefferschville, for shooting being made to revive the Maysville and Lexington Miller. The case was undergoing judicial inves- Railroad. The propositions alluded to come from

igation until a late hour, when its conclusion the holders of the first mortgage bonds of the was adjourned over until this morning. The company, and are something like the following: Those bonds amount to \$500,000. A sait is Pratt hired Miller to cut some cord-wood on a now pending to foreclose the mortgage, and sell place owned by him, about 41 miles above Jeffer- the road to pay the debt. It is estimated that sonville. Some misunderstanding grew up be- \$700,000 will put the road in running order. tween the parties, which was not explained up. The bondholders propose that a decree be renon the trial taus far. Prait ordered Miller to dered for the sale of the road. That when that leave the Place. Miller promised to do so, and is done, six per cent. bonds be issued by the comwent to Jeffersonville for the purpose of renting a pany to the amount of \$700,000, of which the ouse. On Wednesday morning last, while Mil- bondholders agree to take one-half and advance ler was absent from home, Pratt drove up in his the cash upon them. This would leave \$250,wagon, having a double-barreled shot-gun in his | 000 to be raised elsewhere upon the remaining

was absent from home He ordered Miller's This proposition contemplates the sinking of wife and family to leave. They begged him to all stock paid in by individuals and counties, and

The scheme would, no doubt, succeed in ordinary times, but whether it can be carried through at present, we should think very problematical. of a man by the name of Dale. Pratt returned | The loss of the stock paid in by individuals and to Jeffersonville with a load of chips, and in a corporations would be a very serious one, but it is better to lose it, with the road completed, than to have it sunk in an unfinished enterprise.

An interesting slave case was recently tried before Judge De Long, in Guernsey county, Ohio. The facts in the case were these: Two place, and if he had not gone, and said much to boys, one aged 10 years, the property of N. Mchim, he would shoot him. He went on to the Lee, of Richmond, Va., and the other 9 years chepping, and while he and his driver were load- old, belonging to T. Nowdigale, of Kentucky, were, on the 15th ult., placed in charge of N. W. Graham, at Richmond, Va., for the purpose of being conveyed to Kentucky, Mr. Graham be loading the wagon, Pratt went up, had a few ing instructed to proceed by the way of the Ohio river. Mr. Graham accordingly went as far as words with Miller, drew his pistol and shot him the Ohio river, but finding it not navigable three times-the shots all taking effect. The last one passed through the back of his head, killing him instantly. Miller had two guns in the corner of the fence loaded with mustard-seed abridge, Guernsey county, an accident occu red to the train by which Graham and the boys were detained, and during that detention, a wriwas issued and the boys were taken from his keeping. After a full hearing of the matter, Judge De Long decided that the boys were free

and accordingly they were set at liberty. Kentucky Colonization Society. We learn from the Frankfort Commonwealth that this Society held its eighth annual meeting in the Presbyterian Church, in Frankfort, on Thurslay evening. Hon. Ben. Monroe, the President

Rev. A. M. Cowan, agent of the Society, pr sented the annual re ort, which was ordered to

The officers chosen for the ensuing year were President-Hon. Ben. Monroe. Board of Managers--Jacob Swigert, Orland rown, Thomas S. Page, James Harlan, John B. Temple, William L. Callendar, all of Frank-

Secretary-H. Wingate, Frankfort. Treasurer-A. G. Hodges, of Frankfort. Among the Vice Presidents are Hon. W. I Bullock and Bishop Smith, of Jefferson. Railroad Accidents. A deaf and dumb negro boy, belonging to Mr.

Sol. Keller, of Bourbon county, was killed by the ears a few days ago. It seems that he was standng near the track, to strike at the cars with a stick as they passed by, but getting too near, he was struck by the locomotive in such a manner as produce death. On Monday last, the freight train ran off the rack near Cooper's station, be'ween Paris and

Lexington. No one was injured but the cars

were badly damaged. Another Railroad Accident. ouisville and Frankfort Railroad from the track A rail was removed from the track, a short dis tance this side of the turnpike crossing, about : mile and-a-half from the city. The locomotive and tender were thrown from the track, but the passenger cars fortunately sustained no injury. Railroad Company has offered a large re peated attempts to destroy life and property ad we sineerely hope that the vigilance use nay be the means of bringing the villian to ince. No punishment could be sufficiently seve for the heartless wretch who, to vent his spit

hundreds of men, women, and children. In the Court of Appeals of Tennessee, th uestion involving the constitutionality of th unty subscriptions to the Louisville and Nash ville Railroad Company, has been decided in fa

would thus put in jeopardy the life and limbs

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov 18, 1854.
P. S. Captain Harkness, of our city, the first ersen cured by this remedy, applied it without rater, and he informed me that he thought it would

The Siege of Sevastopel-The Soldier's Fare. BEFORE SEVASTOPOL, Dec. 7. To sleep in a room seems now almost too great a

luxury to indulge in, even in imagination. For a month back, we have scarcely known what it is to have a dry day or see the sun. This day has been the first exception. Picture to yourself the state of the ground. I wish I could see anywhere near the ground of the state of the ground. me a spot as dry or clean as the dirtiest and mud-diest held you crossed at the Tranore steeplechase. Wet ground to lie on, a wet canvas rag over head, a few of the agreeables which the army of the Crimea are indulged with. Of course sickness is invitable under such conditions, and I hear the new comers suffer most, which, if true, surprises me, since I hold that the frame which is lowered by fatigue and indifferent fare, is least able to resist the trials of the present season. On this principle. rais of the present season. On this principle, I ive as generously as I can. That is not saying anch, but when I can procure additions to my raion fare, I do not neglect the opportunity. You mow I am not given to excess in eating or drinking, which is something in my favor on the score of ealth, but I am John Bull enough to believe most levently, that good food helps a men wonderfully

devoutly, that good food helps a man wonderfully through hard we k and exposure.

The doctors here bury their hundreds, and lay it to the doct of the cholera, the bugbear of these latter days. I venture to think that the disease which is carrying off our men, is simply what plain folks at home call "catching your death of cold." Fancy a man all night in the trenches under heavy rain, coming back in the morning and having no change. coming back in the morning and having no change of clothes, no dry place to shelter him, no fire to warm him, fuel being so source that it is a chance if he can get his salt perk or beef boiled, a bit of this and dry biscuit for his meal, at night a wet tent to wer him, and one blanket, with his wet great coa

cover him, and one blanker, what his we get a left of all bedding.

The two principal thoroughfares in Ba aklava (all though at the present time the term is a misnomer) are the wharf and the main street. In both, the mud is knee-deep; the ruts are unfathomable by To add to the dangers of the wharf, the hawser ad chain cables of the vessel are stretched across, at from six inches to two feet from the ground, there are the Ordnance and Commissariat stores are military chest, and all the public offices; here

severy one to pay or receive money, to fetch truss of hay, a bale of blankets, a great gun, or a ent pole. Here the ambulance wagens drew up rith their wretched inmates, and here lie the ship's ats, into which they are transferred for embard outs, the which they are transferred for emparea-ton in the hospital ships.

In the main street almost every house is now a hop or store; a morsel of board, 12 inches by 4, on-ounces that some Jew, Greek, or Maltese rascal pplies spirits, beer, groceries, &c.; an unbroken

ring of carts, wagons, arabas with dromedaries, ad pack ponies, fills the centre of the street, while ne officers are brawing for tea, hams, jams, pickles indles, "gregos," American chairs, brandy, tobac-to, or butter, and cramming them into bolsters and dle-bags, or securing them as test they can for paper before him.

Nearly three columns of the Washington Union f Friday are taken up with documents accompaying the President's Message, (sent in on Thursay,) calling on Congress for an increased military free to put a stop to Indian massacreson the Plains. Letter from the Secretary of war, dated 15th st., gives an alarming account of the character and he purpose of making a general war upon the whit ac purpose of making a general war upon the whites during the approaching spri...g and summer, and that these tribes can bring into the field from four to six or eight thousand warriers. The Secretary thinks that had the increase of the army, which was urged in his report of December, 1853, been at an early period authorized, the force at the disposal of the War Department would have been sufficient to prepare these combinations, and in 19 probaent to prevent these combinations, and in all proba

sility would have preserve the lives of many valua-ole citizens from Indian massacre.

Next, we have a letter from Major Dougherty, an old Indian agent, who knows much of the Indians on the Upper Missouri and Piatte, and has traveled er every portion of the country on the Upper issouri. The Major, after depicting the impead-'A prompt and decisive blow on the Sionx, in ef-

ct, would be worth to us, for years to come, milons of dollars, and many strong armies."

Mr. Alfred J. Vaughan, Indian agent at Fort Pree, writes, Nov. 21st:
"The Brulies, from Platte, the Ouh-ha-pas, Blacket Sioux, a part of the Yanctonies, Saus-Arc, and funcougus bands of the Missouri, openly bid defi-

e government, and that speedily; otherwise there no knowing the result. Every man's life in the waiting on the banks of the river for on

17th, the message of Gov. Herbert, delivered at

It opens with respectful notices of the death

during the past year, of ex-Senator S. W. Downs and Lieut. Gov. W. W. Farmer, two of the most cher shed public men of the State. He next treats of the public health, and, walle

Baton Rouge, Jan. 15:

This p. M. about 3 o'clock, a riot occurred on the Buffalo and Brantford and Goderich Railroad, at Ridgeway, C. W., about 20 miles from this city. It appears that for several mouths past the laborers of the road have not been fully paid their wages, and a two weeks ago gave notice that to-day they would spike down the switches and take charge of the road Benging napaid, they accordingly to-day A few days since a young man named John At-kinson, a resident of Newport, Ky., was arrested by Constable Adams upon a charge of having fraudu-ntly obtained several large invoices of goods from merchants in Philadelphia. His examination took place on Monday evening, but the evidence not spine of a pathway to warmet his being of a pathway to warmet his being of a

Col. Hoffman writes an equally alarmin

The Salut Public, of Lyons, relates the fol-lowing fact, which it points out to the attention of physiologists: An officer of the French army, whom General de Martimprey had sent to make a

[From the Albany (N. Y.) Evening Journal, Jan 13.] Important Discovery-Printing Paper Made from

Our exchanges and the various book publishers

hope soon to issue our whole edition upon this paper; and we should have deferred any referrence to it until that per od, but for the numerous cells which we have had upon us from all quarters, for specimens of it. Its inventor, George W. Beardslee, Eaq., of this city, kindly furnished us with a ream to print for circulation among those directly interested in the important discovery.

The paper is made irom pulp produced from basswood shav ugs, of a peculiar form, thrown off by Mr. Beardstee's planing-machine, which has been improved to produce this result. It contains no mixture of rags, or other material whatever, nor sizing. It is from the pure wood alone. The paper furnished us was made at Satterlee's mill, Little Falls, under unfavorable circumstances. The supply of pulp was so small that the mill had to be served by hand instead of by guage-pumps, the consequence of which was such irregular feeding as to produce slightly irregular thickness of paper. The paper has also been used, with perfect success, by Mr. Gavit, for transferring fine line engravings—a result which cannot be attained by any other ordinary newsper.

Bu. Mr. B. is not restricted to basswood. He has made experiments which leave no doubt upon his made experiments which leave no doubt upon his made experiments and the was called the late city election. It says both candidates for Mayor were opposed to the Know-Nothings, and that three-fourths of the voters of San Antonio Ledger of Sickness on the Nio Graude this season. The disease assumes the character of chills and fever at the comment, and sterwards inflammatory symptoms come on, from which very few have recovered. At Camer, and sterwards inflammatory symptoms come on, from which very few have recovered. At Camer, and the made of the courths of the voters of San Antonio Ledger on tradicist the statement made by the Texan, that the Know-Nothings, and that three-fourths of the voters of San Antonio Ledger on tradicist the statement made by the transfer of the Now-Nothings and that three-fou

Mr. Gavit, for transferring mae me eagent estable from the wood of the fine that sugar can be successfully made. The result of an experiment made by Mr. John Young, is ally hogheads of sugar, the usual amount of molesses and a large amount of poloncars, an article of brown be produced from other native woods, found in equal abundance.

The pulp is manufactured very cheaply, and by a very simple process—known, of course, to himself alone. It can be packed in bags or beless as compactly as cotton, and sent as readily, to any part of the country or world, and at rates which (if it shall prove available) must ultimately drive rags entirely out of the market.

Thus far, Mr. 3, has only manufactured so much pulp as was necessary for the prosecution of his experiments. But he purposes, as soon as arrangements can be perfected, to enter largely into the manufacture of the article for market. It can be used in any paper mill, furnished ready for the finantial manufacture of the article for market. It can be used in any paper mill, furnished ready for the finantial manufacture of the article for market. It can be used in any paper mill, furnished ready for the finantial manufacture of the article for market. It can be used in any paper mill, furnished ready for the finantial market. The sheriff saw that and went five better. He fired at Gallagher, for a violation of the license law—Gallagher frew a derringer on strength mine the abdomen. The wound, it is supposed, will prove mortal. Thus far, Mr. 3. has only manufactured so much pulp as was necessary for the prosecution of his experiments. But he purposes, as soon as arrangements can be perfected, to enter largely into the manufacture of the article for market. It can be used in any paper mill, furnished ready for the finishing augine, and capable of producing a weight of paper equal to the weight of the pulp used. Consequently, in adopting it, no new machinery will be required, but a great deal of the most cumbersome now used, and much of the most nupleasant part of the work of making paper from rags, may be dispensed with.

This discovery, as timely as it is important, will prove of incalculable value to the world. The necessity of some such substitute for the articles hitherto used in the manufacture of paper, had be-

cessity of some such substitute for the articles bitherto used in the manufacture of paper, had become imperative. The demand had already outstripped the supply; and the most serious difficulties were apprehended in the future. If Mr. Beards lee has discovered the needed substitute, he will have done more for the world than any living cotemporary. And that he has made this discovery, few acquainted with the qualities of good paper will doubt, with these crude specimens of basswood doubt, with these crude specimens of basswood the serious products and the serious products and the serious products are supplied to the serious products and the serious products are supplied to the serious products and the serious products are supplied to the serious products and the serious products are supplied to the serious products and the serious products are supplied to the serious products and the serious products are supplied to the serious products and the serious products are supplied to the serious products and the serious products are supplied to the serious products and the serious products are supplied to the serious products are supplied to the serious products are supplied to the serious products and serious products are supplied to the serious products are supplined to the serious products are supplied to the serious products ibt, with these crude specimens of basswood

Something to Drink.

The exertions of the Mayor to prohibit the sale of liquor on Sanday, seemed more successful yestriary, than on the two previous Sandays. The closing of the bars of the principal hotels to the public, was very generally followed by houses of less pretension.

Still, liquor was sold, and the "knowing ones" know where to get it. A good many cute dodges of Still, liquer was sold, and the "knowing enes" knew where to get it. A good many cute dodges of the "striped pig" sort were enacted. At a "hotel" in Lispenard street, lodglings for the night could be had for twenty-five cents, and a ticket receipt given on the payment of the cash. Those who thus became gnests of the house, could, of course, for the regular charge, be supplied with wine or such other liquor as saited their fancy or taste, without a violation of the law. The hotel did an unusually large basiness in the "lodging" line, and judging from the number of names registered on the book, every room must have been occupied by more than one.

guest.

Some of the saloons did the fair thing without any equivocation. On the sign of one, in the vicinity of Barnum's Museum, the thirsty, and all others interested, were informed that there would be "no communication with the spirits." A party of three persons reported that, during the day, they had traveled from Union Square to Park Row, in search of something to drink, but were unable to find any.

The rosult is as satisfactory to citizens as it is creditable to the energy of the Mayor.

any.

The rosult is as satisfactory to citizens as it is creditable to the energy of the Mayor.

At the Carleton House, the front doors and windows of the bar-room were closed, while the doors leading to the office and reading-rooms were kept open, for the exclusive use of the guests of the house. However, an occasional customer slipped in and got his toddy, under pretense of being a boarder. It is however, the intention of Mr. Hodges to hereafter refuse all persons admisssion to the bar on Sandays.

At the Astor House many laughable scenes were

the thousand and one applicants for soup at Stew art's free kitchen, there has been one regular calls

ast, between a man named Joshua Girtel city, and an Ir.shman named Richard Meldo

We extract the following from the New Or cans Picayune, of Jan. 16:

BY TELEGRAPH.



HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS! SARDINIA JOINED THE WESTERN ALLIES.

Prussia Claims to take Share in Negotiations. ADVANCE IN COTTON, &C.

Sardinia has joined the Western Powers. The Pacific ran into and sank the Corinthian in the Mersey. He cargo was valued at £20,000.ster-

The Board of Trade of Pittsburgh has published a statement of the value of steamboats built there, together with an exhibit of the quantity and value of lumber, coal, iron, nails, &c., which have been shipped from that city to the various ports on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, during the year 1854, in the form of a memorial to Congress. It sets forth the luxiness time symbilted and the number of Prussia claims to take a share in the negotia-ons, but declines for the present to increase her

the lusiness thus exhibited, and the number of States directly interested in it, as arguments in favor of an appropriation for the improvement of naviga-tion on the Ohio. We give below a schedule of the facts they have brought forward:

elligencer, referring to the recent Rail oad Con-The convention adopted a set of resolutions on the subject of free tickets, and named the functionaries who were to be thus entitled. In the list editors of newspapers are not included. We are not aware that the editors in this vicinity have ever enjoyed this privilege. At the North it is called the "dead-head system." But perhaps no better opportantly will offer for the remark that the conductors of the public press have not abused the cryilege it.

ogress of negotiations. The conduct of Prussia and the German States. a suile equivocal.
The sincerity of Bussia is much doubted.
The allies, it is said, will insist on the Russian naal power in the Black Sea being placed on a level
of that with other powers. On this point it is supposed negotiations will solit. Russia will, on no

THE WOOL TRADE.—The following item we The wool trade of the country continues exceed-A despatch dated the 9th of January, says to at lingly depressed, and the trade has seldom or ever been in a worse condition that at the present time. Several manufacturers have recently suspended; many mills are stopped, while but few are working full time. The stock on hand is pretty large, and sible.

Settlers from Paris, of the 10th, state that Mr. New York, Jan. 25-The steamer George Law s arrived with the California mail of the 1st, and

of a thousand or one of five hundred, to stook loss and the stook loss and the stook loss and the stook loss and the stook loss are stook loss and the stook loss and

in the First District. From the editor's despairing tone we entraise the entraine that every the should the near laws has been where and the country up or a country

WEEKLY COUIRER

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1855.

enjoying-that is the proper wordthe first genuine wintry weather that has been such safed to us the present season. We have the weather grows colder, and the suffering of the snow and ice and cold wind. The first affords tolerably respectable sleighing, the second a semiguarantee against the heats of the coming summer, while the last infuses health, braces the nerves, paints the cheeks, and causes home and the fire-side to wear the most beguiling appear-

It was Saturday "in the glooming," as the poet, Lowell, hath it, that the snow began. Very and a dozen cannot be had for less than twenty busily during the night did it flutter down, so that the Sabbath came to us arrayed even in a purer robe than is the wont of that most blessed day. Everything was white-the roofs of the houses and the steeples of the churches—the filth of the streets lay shrouded in the unpolluted mantle, and the patches of green grass in private yards nestled beneath the warm covering of the snow. Everybody was glad, though everybody shivered. It was only an extra lump of coal on the fire that was required by those in doors; and a little closer buttoning of the great coat, and a more careful muffling of the ears, needed for those who ventured out.

By mid-day fast young men were to be seen on every street, perched in boxes or baskets upon for the track of the Nashville road. The last runners, and driving smoking teams at furious gaits. Bells, real sleigh-bells, jingled merrily in striking contrast with the muffled tones that rang out from the church tops. Wheeled vehicles were voted a bore. Livery-stable keepers charged tremendous prices, and many a rapid youth dissolved his week's wages into a couple of

But the night was the royal time. Never a bit did the moon shine, though advertised so to do by the Almanac, nor did the stars look at all lustrous. The air, however, was clear-the snow crispy-the sleighing glorious. There was physical delight in each—romance in all. Sunday as it was, and cry aloud as did the churchbells, with expostulatory vehemence, against the seeming profanation, sleighs would halt before fashionable residences, and having received an accession to the load, in the shape of a be-cloaked and be-furred, though scarcely bonneted lady, drive on the gay round of pleasurable dissipa-

With a hearty greeting to the bluff winter-so unlike his luke-warm predecessor of two or three weeks past-we close; but yet we hear the silvery sledge-bells. In the language of Poe-

"Whate world of merriment their melody foretells!

How they tankle, tankle, tankle,
In the toy are of inget,
Nich the stars that oversprinkle,
All the heavens seem to twinkle
Walk a crystaline delight!"

For the man who would steal chickens, whether through sheer necessity to satisfy his hunger, or in order to acquire their value in money, the honest world must entertain the most unmitigated contempt. Boys at colleges are excusable when hey make predatory excursions upon hen-roosts, since either the miserable fare at their boarding houses, or the irrepressible desire for excitement drives them to the commission of this petty lar cency. A man should always be manly, even in crime, and if he violates the law let him risk serious consequences. Some bad men, however, have neither the mind to plan, nor the courage to achieve great exploits in thieves. Some indeed will prowl about chicken coops, and having bagged a dozen or so, will, upon the slightest indication of danger, leave the stolen property and flee for safety. Such a fellow is the pitiful scamp, who last Friday night visited the premises of Mr. Wm. McCoy, on Green street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, where, when he was making de predations, he heard an alarm, took to his heels,

pped his sack and has not since been heard of. This we call chicken-hearted, supremely contemptible, the rogue deserving to be buried alive in a dunghill, crowed over by chanticleer and in excellent order, everything about it being nice, then scratched up in the early spring by some neat, and clean, and Messrs. B. & J. T. i uckett, emal hen Mr McCov retain chickens, bag and all. Whoever will claim and prove the property can obtain it by calling.

Shakspeare a Humbug.

This is an age of infidelity. Our belief in every-

thing is being shaken. There is no such thing as a plurality of worlds, argue some people, an with great force. We are not all the descendants of Adam and Eve, others stoutly contend. Wash ington was not a good man, say many heretics who acknowledge his greatness. And so on through endless chapters of incredulity in old, time-honored beliefs. The latest assumption concerns the Bard of

Avon-the almost divine Shakspeare. A lady, one Miss Bacon, has taken upon herself a mission to prove to the world that Shakspeare was a myth. a man of straw, whose name was used to father the dramatic productions of men of eminent abilities in other departments of literature, in law and in statesmanship. Miss Bacon assumes, as we learn from the New York Courier and Enquirer, that it was impossible, absolutely and utterly impossible, for a man with the limited advantages of Shakspeare's early life, to write thirty-sever plays, exhibiting the marvellous knowledge of me and things, which the plays attributed to him de exhibit. Such a series of performances, she urges, by such a man, would be a series of miracles; and had any man the po ver to perform the half of them, he would have become one of the most prominent men of his day, and we should have known all about him, instead of having to grope and bur row for a very few personal traits and anecdotes of his life, as we have had to do with regard to

Miss Bacon's theory is, that Shakspeare was a dramatic Joe Miller; a good-natured, inoffensive person, who would consent to bear the responsi lity of the works attributed to him, and not pre sume upon the fictitious reputation which they brought him. Shakspeare's plays, according to Miss Bacon, were written by Lord Bacon, Sir Walter Raleigh, and one or two others, but chiefly by the former; and she has spent a great deal of time in framing a very ingenious and elaborate argument in support of her theory. A Banker Hung in Effigy-Excitement at Ver

The branch of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, located at Versailles, Woodford county, has been for several months past greatly embarrassed by the constant and heavy drafts of specie made by Mr. Barclay, a Lexington banker, upon its vaults. It was a custom with that gentleman to collect all the notes payable at the Versailles branch, and present them at the counter for redemption. This drain upon the bullion of the bank required very skillful financiering on the onsequence it was impossible for the institution 15. to afford merchants, farmers and tradesmen, the desired discounts and other monetary facilities.

Thinking that this draw-game had been played sufficiently, the citizens of Versailles met to gether on Saturday, passed resolutions denounce ing the conduct of Barclav, and then proceeded to hang him in effigy.

The indignant people also promised to make summary work with Barclay, or his clerk, if either ever again molested the vault of their bank. We p:esume that Mr. B. will henceforth desist trading in Commercial Bank paper.

Religious Revival.

Mr. Davison, pastor of the Eighth-street Methdiet church, writes-"During the last ten days, thirty-four persons have been converted, and four had been converted previously, making thirtyeight since conference, and forty-eight additions to my charge, and the people of God much refreshed and built up in faith and hope. 'Bless

the Lord, O my soul,' "The colored congregation connected with my charge, under the immediate care of Henry Lytle, a colored brother, have realized a glorious refreshing-many brolit conversions, and about twenty-five additions to the church.'

A Fighting Governor. 10th inst., that a man by the name of Collins, an auctioneer of St. Pauls, called on Gov. Gorman. of Minnesota, upon business, in the course of which an altercation ensued between them, which was ended by the Governor knocking Collins

The most unpleasant, and that which probe the most disastrous result, from the intense egree of cold now being felt, is the advance made n the prices of the different necessaries of life. Coal has already gone up two cents per bushel holders yesterday demanding sixteen cents. As poor become severer, the coal dealers will still farther increase the price of fuel.

Corn, hav, oats and similar articles have a upward tendency, consequent upon the threatened suspension of navigation.

But perhaps the most serious evil growing ou of the late freeze is the appreciation upon the hen-fruit market. Eggs are eggs in reality now, cents. On Saturday a weather-wise speculato ought up all the eggs in the market at fifteen cents per dozen, and is now selling them at wenty cents quite a profitable investment, a nust be acknowledged.

Iron for the Nashville Road. Every week or two, a cheerful ray of ligh breaks upon us concerning the fortunes of this mportant railroad enterprise. It is now going ahead as well as could be expected, the cold weather and stringent money market being considered. On Saturday two flat boats arrived at the whaf, laden with railroad iron from the Crescent Mill of Wheeling. This shipment was co signed to Gill, Smith & Co., and is destined

mbraces about two hundred tons. We beg our tax payers to be of good courag Thirty miles will be in operation during the en suing spring, and then the city will begin to realize the benefits of this long defined internal improvement.

Reorganization of the Navy.

The committee on Naval affairs of the Sens have matured a very excellent bill for the establishment of what has been called the retired lis of officers. The bill is so framed as to render re rement from actual service acceptable, and in no way derogatory to an officer. The service is be divided into two lists—the active and the re served list. Those placed on the reserve list are able to be re-called into the service, but in the rank in which they retire. They go upon the rerve list with the same pay that they may receiv leave, or on furlough, or in whatever may h heir situation at the time of retirement. Board is to be constituted, of course, for the pur pose of deciding questions arising upon propos ions for placing an officer on the reserve list.

The Harmonious Democracy. The most remarkable feature which character ised the recent election, by the Massachusetts House of Representatives, of the Hon. Henry Wilson as U. S. Senator, was the singular unani mity and determination of the Democratic par ty in depositing its vote. The whole party to a man, unterrified and uncompromising, moved up n solid phalanx and voted without split or scratch for Judge Bishop, the said vote being cast by Brown, of Tolland, the sole representative of Massachusetts Democracy, and the "one man' Democratic power of Massachusetts in the House The Senate will go into an election for U.S. Senator on the 31st inst.

This is quite a familiar phrase, as much so, al ost, as the four cardinal points of the compass and yet many are unable to define it. The four ints are, first, the free navigation of the Danube ond, the free navigation by all the five Powers (Russia, Turkey, England, France and Austria) of the Black Sea; third, the abolition of the Russian protectorate of the Principalities; and fourth, the abandonment by Russia of her assumed right to protect Greek Christians in Turkey.

Mansion House, Frankford A friend who sojourned at this hotel a few days last week, desires us to say that it is one of the very best kept public houses in the State, and is in every way deserving a liberal patronage. It is

Mr. Willis G. Hughes, of Union, who has 'alays been one of the staunchest Whigs in Kencky, although residing in the Egypt of Locofooism, was made a Democrat in the Courier of esterday by a lapsis pennae. We beg his parlon for thus classifying his political sentiments. Mr H has however seen Sam, and that individual is seriously inclined to send him to Congress.

Indiana Auditor. Dr. Hiram E. Talbott, the Auditor of Indian was sworn into office on Friday. The Banking Department will not be yielded up by the late Auditor, until the Legislative Committee makes its examintion of the books, &c., which will be next week. In the meantime no business will be transacted in that department either by the present or late Auditor.

Kentucky is not disposed to be laggard in the resentation of candidates for the Presidency. Four of our distinguished citizens have bee mentioned (Garret Davis, Governor Powell, J. J. Crittenden and Leslie Combs) and now the Henderson Reporter puts up Linn Boyd. This last will never do. Mr. Davis is the only Kentuckian that has any possible chance.

J. L. Abernathy, dry goods merchant of Rush ville, Indiana, is announced by the Republican of that place, as having failed. His assets amount to \$18,040 78. His schedule of credits amount to \$17,000 40, of which \$10,000 is referred to his

ng, states that the Grand Council of Know-Noth ngs, recently in session at Alexandria, nominated or expressed a preference for Hon. James F. Stro ther as a candidate for the governorship of Vir-

Dongtass and the Presidency. that from an intimate acquaintance and political association with Judge Douglass, it feels justified in stating that he neither desires nor would reeeive the nomination for the next Presidential

questing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of requiring military companies to be composed of two-thirds Ameripart of its officers to prevent a collapse, and as a cans, was agreed to by a vote of yeas, 17; nays,

> Arrived.
>
> The Rev. Issachar J. Roberts, accompanied by is wife and child, for many years a Baptist missionary to China, arrived in New York from Shanghai, last Wednesday. Mrs. Roberts is the daughter of a farmer in Fayette county, in

s quite a gratifying revival going on in the various religious denominations of that place. More than eighty persons have united with the Methodist church alone.

The Lock Haven (Pa.) Watchman, an Ameri can paper, just received, has placed at the head of its columns the name of Sam Houston, of Texas, as its choice for President, and that of James Pollock for Vice President.

In the Court of Common Please at Cincinnati, before Judge Parker, on Friday, the jury returned a verdict in the case of the Southern Bank of Kentucky against G. Brashears & Co., for plaintiff in the sum of \$3,864 16. Another Accident. Saturday morning a freight train on the Lex-

ington and Covington Railroad ran off the trick, by which accident two cars were smashed to There was a sale in Philadelphia, January 24, of five shares stock in Northern Bank of Ken-

Our despatches announce the election of Gen. Henry Wilson to the United States Senate from usetts. We cannot conceal our mortification at this result, and must say that the Know-Nothings might have been engaged more eputably. Wilson is an Abolitionist of weak mind, great wind power, and will fall far short of sustaining the reputation of the old Bay State in the National Senate. He would have done better had he stuck to his lasts, being a shoemaker. No ultra ent or crepidaam, or something akin, says

Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad. As this is a road of no little importance to Lou ville, the following letter from a director, giving seme account of its condition and prospects, will read with interest here. We copy it from the lushville (Ia.) Republican:

Rushville (Ia.) Republican:

Mencis, Ind., Jan. 4, 1855.

Gentlemen: At the late election of directors for the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Company, the stockhol ers elec ed me a director. I determined, before accepting, to endeavor to ascertain something of the prospects and condition of the company, and with that view I attended a meeting of the Board to-day. I found that the work had not been suspended and that it is progressing as any ly as could be desired on the northern and southern divisions of the line. The southern division extends from Jeffersonville to North Vernon, where it intersects the Ohio and Mississippi road. The northern division extends from Fort Wayne to Muncie, where it reaches the Bellefontaine road. The central division, extending from Muncie te North Vernon, has scone extends from Fort wayne to annece, where aches the Bellefontaine road. The central divi-n, extending from Muncie to North Vernon, has been put under contract, because the counties of the and Henry have not sub-cribed their quota of costs of preparing the line for the superstructure

d iron. Four-fifths, and perhaps more, of the grading and Four-fifths, and perhaps more, of the grading and crubbing have been completed on the northern distain, and I believe it is anticipated that the whole of that kind of work on the southern division will be completed early in the approaching summer, prosided the company can keep its present forces embloyed, I is understood that the road is to be of he "six-foot gauge," thus enabling the company can un through trains in connection with the Obic and the "six-foot gauge," thus enabling the company to run through trains in connection with the Ohio and Mississippi road from Louisville to Cincinnati. The people of Rush can judge as well as I can of the importance of the road and its probable profits to stockholders. It starts at Fort Wayne and pesses through the county seats of Wells, Delaware, Henry, Rush, Decatur, Jennings, Scott, &c., in nearly a direct line from the starting point to Louisville, crossing the Bellefontaine, the Cleveland Straight Line, the Central the Lawrenceburg and napolis, the Ohio and Mississippi and the Mad

Indianapous, the Office and Mississappi and the Madi-ion roads on the route.

It is for our people to decide whether they will subscribe their portion of the stock and have the rentral division put under contract next spring, or whether they will have the completion of that por-ion of the work delayer for an indefinite period of times indeed until the company company. time; indeed, until the company can raise the ausfrom other sources. I do not wish to act or a board unless I can see that I am doing som llars of a subscription beyond what has already en subscribed, if the present subscriptions were rtion of the line under contract from North Ver n to the Central road.

non to the Central road.

I am aware that it is a difficult time to build railroads; but the farmers can see the benefits of such
improvements more clearly now, perhaps than at
any fromer period. They have the ability, if they
have the disposition, to aid in the completion of this
long line of railway, with benefit to themselves and
to the country. I submit the whole question to their
consideration and determination.

I understand if the company can recover to iven onsideration and determination.

I understand if the company can produce the iron, not the two divisions of the road upon which the ompany is at work, will be completed during the resent year. I had not time, however, to gather all information on all these subjects.

P. A. H.

The Figure-Read-How the Head was Removed New York, Saturday, Jan. 20, 1855. To the Editor of the N. Y. Daily Times: In your journal of this date I find an article from a correspondent, signed "C. E. J.," entitled "the Figure-Head—Who cut it off, and what become of it?" in which the writer is pleased to indulge in the following language, thereby evidencing a very great gnorance of the circumstances under which the villations or relative to properties. illainous exploit was perpetrated. As I held a situ-tion in the Boston Yard at that time, I am enabled a speak of the facts, I presume, with some degree

rtainty.
E. J ," says, "When, one morning, as the offiers of the Constitution came rubbing their watch-al eyes on the dock, they found the full-length fig-re-head of Gen. Jackson, that sternly bid defiance t the bows of Old Ironsides, was minus a head? at the bows of Old Pronsides, was minus a head? It was a great mystery that anybody could approach any of our men-of-war, when such watchful discipline prevailed, and do an act that required the use of a saw for several minutes, and not be detected.

I think that the inference to be drawn from the above is: that the officers of the Constitution who came up on deck, rubbing their watchful eyes, must have connived a destruction so vile. But the fact is, there were no "officers of the Constitution" obliging gentlemen, who have a happy knack of making their guests feel entirely at home while in their house.

Excuse Us.

Mr. Willis G. Hughes, of Union, who has al-

> ats-head, her night-heads, and, in fact, any other outrage might have been committed with perfect Death from Old Age-Or Natural Death.

[From the Nashville Medical Journal.] From the Nashville Medical Journal.]

The following account of death from old age, by the distinguished divine, Dr. A. L. P. Green, of Nashville, will be read with great interest by every sudent of nature. The death of Aunt Phillis, as the doctor beautifully expresses it, "was truly a natural death," for death from disease is not according to nature, but might truly be classed under the head of "accidents" or "casualties:"

DR. EVE—Dear Sir: I promised you that I would farnish you with some of the facts consected.

with the last days of Aunt Phillis, an old negr woman of mine who died last fall. Aunt Phillis was at the time of her death, at the lowest estimate was at the time of her death, at the lowest estimate, Ill years old, and the probability is that she was several years older. For fifty years she has enjoyed uninterrupted health, and as far as I have been able to learn, she was never sick in her life except at the birth of her children. For thirty years of her life, and down to within three years of her death, she did not seem to undergo the slightest change in her appearance, time exercising little power over ook place about three years before her death; to that time she was in the full enjoyment of all 1 to that time she was in the full ergoyment of all ner senses, and at 104 years would have married an old negro man of 75 if I had not objected. Her sight failed, not in the usual way, but she became near-sighted, not being able to see objects at a distance. Soon after this, her hearing declined, but up to the time of her death she could hear better than old perons generally do. The first indication of menta allure was that of locality, she not being able to fin failure was that of locality, she not being able to find her way to a neighbor's house, yet her memory seemed perfect in all other respects. She recollect ed her friends and old acquaintances, but could not find her way to their houses. I at first supposed that this was owing to defective sight, but on examination found it was in the m.nd. Saill her locomotion was good—she had the full use of herself and could walk strong and quick like a young person, and held herself up so straight that wher walking from me I often took her for some one of the younger servants about the premises. The

Grand Rally of the Henry County De- Our Washington Correspondence. mocracy.

CHAS. ALLEN AND TWO OTHERS HOLD-ING A CONVENTION! Organization of the Meeting—Allen's peech— Unavinuity of One Voter, and other Full Par-ticulars.

[Correspondence of the Louiswife Courier.]

New Castle, Ky., Jan. 1855.

Last Monday being County Court day, after due notice in the papers, the old line Democracy of Henry met at the Court-house, to appoint delegates to the State Nominating Couvention, to meet at Frankfort on the 15th of March next. Drumming up. all told, there were present, taking part in the

up, all told, there were present, taking part in the eeting, only four old-liners. Charles Allen, the great leader in these parts Charles Allen, the great leader in these parts alled the meeting to order, and sait that, althoug to meeting was not as large as he could wish, stil it was the 22d of January, he was for immediation. He, therefore, nominated "Squire Leach a nairman of the meeting. No one could be foun to second the nomination, and, after an awful pause Charley said that, as there appeared to be no decided apposition, he would put the question anyhow which the did not the condition of the con is efforts, then proceeded to nominate for Secre ary. The three first nominations were respectfully eman who had voted for Squire Leach as char an was put in nomination. There being still ne cond, the chairman put the question, and Mr. T earce was duly elected Scoretary, receiving on-ote—Charley doing the voting this time. The meeting being now fully organized, W. P parks, who has been cursing Charley Allen for the st two years, having concluded to fuse, announce hat he had prepared a preamble and resolutions fo

could show that this was not a Know-Nothing co ern.
The resolutions were then read, and the chairn stated that remarks would now be in order. Charley then took the floor as orator of the day, and spoke somewhat as follows:

Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Great Democratic party: I fully endorse the resolution ust read. They show, together with the circumstance. ust read. They snow, together with the circum tances which surround me, that the great Demi ratic party is not yet dead—the party which ha levated our great Commenwealth to its present forious rotundity and extended the blessings of reedom to the balance of the known world. I are its uninterrupted extension and increased ma Vhig trick, an Abolition trick, and a Tem vnig tress, an Assoluten tress, and a remperance rick, for the present investen, future detention an altimate ruin of the great Democratic party. I wan all true Democrats now to show their hands an walk up to the scratch. I know there ain't enougher to wad a shot-gun, but still I see before man pointing to the charman) the great nucleus around this the great proventies were restained.

which the great Democratic party must eventually and finally predominate to a greater or less executed. Do you understand that? (Sensationally heart warms within me when I contemplate the great principles which bind us together more of the principles which bind us together more of the principles which beautiful that the great principles which beautiful the great principles which beautiful the principles. and various other countries. I pant for an opportu-lity to expose all the isms of the day, and raily the dends of the constitution in case of et On, my friends, to the rescue! Down to tow-Nothings, and proclaim universal lib the Know-Nothings, and proclaim universal liberty to a reckless community, and the highest flight to the American eagle and other large birds!

Charley, somewhat exhausted after this burst of nthusiastic eloquence, took his seat, the audience eing too much affected to make the slightest noise. neing too much affected to make the slightest noise.

The chairmen then arose, and after fully endorsing
the views and sentiments of Charley, proceeded to
liscuss several new questions, such as he United
stitutes Bank, protective tariff, distribu on of the
proceeds of the public lands, &c., at some length.

The vote on the Sparks resolutions was then
taken. They received three votes only, and were
leadered manipuously carried. A long list were
delicated manipuously carried. declared unanimously carried. A long list of delegates were appointed, and there being no further necessity of detaining the immense crowd from their homes, in great harmony this immense meeting fizdled out.

Thus has passed off, without any serious accident, passed the vest orderly and quiet receives. I have

I has has passed on, window any serious accident, one of the most orderly and quiet meetings I have ver known to assemble in our village. The gentlemen engaged in it certailly deserve credit for the hility, agility, assaduity and circumspection exhibited in the performance of their official and other nultifarious and complex duties.

You shall near from me again when the Whigs wold their meeting. old their meeting. Yours truly,

The Smithsonian Institution.

The Smithsonian Institution.

The recent sessions of the Board of Regents of his national chapel of ease, has terminated in nanner likely to bring about an explanation of iffairs. Although the board has duly sanctione and endorsed all the actions of its Secretary, it has been done in such a resident printing of the thinkson done in such a resident printing of the state. een done in such an evident spirit of favoritism hat the Hon. Rufus Choate, its most distinguished nd well-informed member, has thrown up his office thrown out to the country as the real issue, it is rident to those who have any means of arriving at ne truth, that there is a more personal issue, viznether Secretary Henry is or is not to be the one

ave been made by Secretary Henry under authori-vested in him by the Regents, July 8, 1854. It is

The Improvement of the Chio The Improvement of the Ohio.

We have been favored with a copy of a pamphet entitled "A Consideration of the Plans Proposed for the Improvement of the Ohio River."

It is by Herman Haupt, Esq., and contains man valuable suggestions. Mr. H. says: The opinion is generally entertained that the plan of improvement, by the construction of a slack-water navigation, is the only one practicable. It is almost unnecessary to remark that this is not the opinion of the writer, he is satisfied that the true opinion of the writer, he is satisfied that the true plan, for the best improvement of the nav gation, differs from any that has yet been proposed, and consists of a succession of pools, formed by low dams of from 6 to 10 feet, connected by open channels, not less than 200 feet wide, through which the water will flow, free from locks or any other obstruction, at the moderate velocity of 2 miles per hour. Preparatory to the construction of any improvement, or to any positive decision upon the plan to be adopted, it would be expedient to make a careful survey of the river at its lowest stages, or constitutions. tream is greatest.
Such an artificial navigation would be without an qual in the world. A canal or portions of cana 10 miles in aggregate length, between Cincinna and Pittsburg, 200 feet wide at the water-line, with

It is also stated that the fall of the Ohio, between the points named is as follows:-

Miles. Ft. In.

Pittsburg to Beaver. 26 1 18 per mile.

Beaver to Wheeling. 65 0 956 "

Wheeling to Marietts. 90 0 653 "

Marietta to Le Tart's Shoals of Ka-55 0 7.26 94 0 613 106 0 4.30 320 0 4.10 nawha, anawha to Portsmouth, ortsmouth to Cincinnati Bf an examination of the above table, "it apears that the fall from Pittsburg to Wheeling is early one foot per mile, while the supply of water, of course, less than at Wheeling. As it has been

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1855. The House yesterday passed the Pacific Railroad l as amended by the sulstitute of Mr. Davis, o Ind., and then reconsidered its vote, and, after vari us calls of the yeas and nays upon different ques ns, adjourned pending a motion to recommit the bill to the Select Committee, to whom it had been before referred. This morning the yeas and nays were called on that question, and carried in the afmative; so that the bill is completely defunct. My pinion is that no kill will be passed this session, as re is a disposition on the part of the Whigs and K. N.'s to throw all important measures over upo the next Congress. Our streets were flooded during the night of Sunda

morning of Monday, by one of the most magnifient thunder gusts that was ever witnessed by the oldest inhabitant." Since then we have had a ear, crisp atmosphere, and very nice clean streets The Military Committee of the Senate have conrred in a report in favor of raising three regi nents of volunteers for the suppression of Indian ostilities, but have also recommended that three ommissioners shall be sent by the President to the adians, to endeavor to bring them to terms peacea-The case of Capt Gibson, you are aware, he

and no little noise, our government having been voked to demand justice and reparation at the ands of the Dutch government for falsely and unsity imprisoning him in the Dutch East Indies. The illowing statement grows that there are two sides this case, as there usually is to all other seasons. nerican citizen is a party concerned and the con

The communication from the State Department "The communication from the Grate presents the acter in a new aspect, and goes to prove that the dministration, in endorsing the case, as was at first one, made a blunder. Mr. Maccy writes that upon the case, as well as the control of the case, and the case, as was at first one, made a blunder. Mr. Maccy writes that upon the case are case to Control of the case are case. e, made a blander. All many process to Con ss, the Dutch minister, Chevalier Gevers, calle ress, the Dutch minister, Chevalier Gevers, called is attention to the fact that an important letter, ritten by Gibson, admitting that the finding of the fetherlands India court was just, did not appear mongst it. Mr. Marcy replied that he was ignount of the omission till attention was called to it, not that it could not be found in the department was aware that the missing atter had been amongst the papers as forwarded by it. Belmont. The Dutch minister thereupon prouped from his government an attested care of the red from his government an attested copy of the

ce communicated it to Congress."
The Mayor of New York, Fernando Wood, has the mayor of New York, Fernando Wood, has didessed a letter to the President calling the at-ntion of the government to the fact of the great flux of disease, pauperism and crime with the emi-ants from Europe. He says, "there can be no only, that for many years, this port—New York s been made a sort of penal colony for felins an upers by the local authorities of several of the col cental European nations. The desperate character of a portion of the people arriving here from cose countries, together with the increase of crim d misery among that class of our population that the character of the control of the control of the control of the character of the ith other facts before us, prove conclusively, the ach is the case." It is time that Congress too as subject in hand, as I trust they soon will. The Senate was engaged to-day in disc unty land bill SHELBY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1855. Mr. Benton spoke yesterday against the French poliation bill, taking occasion to give Congression-d agents, of whom there are a great many employed navigate this bill through, at high rates, some se

ere cuts. Mr. Disney followed on the other side, advocasin e passage of the bill. There is many an anxious eart watching the progress of this bill, and calcuting the chances of its passage. That it will pass have no doubt; and I should rejoice at it if it were only to get the five millions of dollars it appropri tes out of the Treasury into circulation; for i mes like these a plethoric treasury is absolute y a cur e to the nation. Better that the governm ould borrow, than that it should hoard. A rumor has been buzzed about here for a day of

wo that a quarrel has taken place in the O-bine etween Mr. Marcy and the President, in which Mr uthrie is some way mixed up. The story, I beieve, first appeared in the New York Herald, but put no reliance whatever upon it. It went to the stent of a resignation on the part of Mr. Guthrie, and named one or two persons who were seeking to succeed him, among whom was Mr. Distey. Who ny one of the Cabinet actually resign, then I shall begin to think there may have been some truth in the rumored "breaking up of the Cabinet."

I sent you some revelations a day or two ago, is regard to the movements of the Administration an ome of the Democrats of the Senate and the House with a view to cheekmate and break down the K N's. I have been assured to-day that the individu al who is to be Gen. Cullom's opponent in the Fourth District, Tennessee, is now here, and that funds have fullom. The office-holders, it is said, are required o "down with the dust," nolens volens. Please et his constituents know this fact, which I am sm dust" upon them.

Caucuses are now held almost daily in the Sens

enly seized with compunctions visitings of co-cience for their sins in having heretofore so assidi usely courted foreigners, have sought and gaine admission to the "American party" here; have bee Democratic school, who have found way to high places here, may be able to devise some means to put a stop to this desertion, but I should like to know how they can do it? As an evidence of what is taking place in Virginia, that old petrified State, which, like the god Terminus, has heretofore been as immovable, politically, as her own mountains. I understand a gentleman—a Virginian and friend of Mr. Wise—has just returned here from a fortnight's tour through the State, quite chop-fallen, reporting that Wise will be beaten by 20,000! Such a report, coming from the source it does, even be-

porting that Wise will be beaten by 20,000! Such a report, coming from the source it does, even be fore an antagonist has taken the field, is enough o itself to defeat almost any one in ordinary times, ir any other State than Virginia. But Wise has more forces arrayed against him than the Whig and American parties: there are many leading Democrats in the State as fully bent upon defeating him any Whig in the State. Their purpose is your any Whig in the State. brats in the State as fully bent upon defeating him is any Whig in the State. Their purpose is no secret, but openly avowed. Among them is Mr. Mc-Mullen, of the House of Representatives, from the Abingdon District, who has offered frequently to bet \$1,000 on Wise's defeat.

It is rumored here that at a grand council of K. N's, h ld a few evenings ago at Alexandria, it was determined that Col. James F. Strother, of Fauunier, a member of the Thirty second Converses, shall

ie the K. N. candidate for Governor. This rumor is probably premature. Col. S. is the most promaent candidate, and should the K. N's determine pon nominating a Whig, he will most likely be the nan; but the preliminary question has yet to be settled, whether it will be their policy to nominate a Whig or a Democratic K. N. Mr. Botts is spoken fi, and has many ardent friends, but the fear it that he has been so firm, unflinching and stremous a Whig, and is so out-spoken and frank a man, that he may raise no opnosition, or might not he ship to cary all the Democratic K. N's. Botts has as much of the fortiler in re as any public man of my acquaintance; but unfortunat ly for himself, he lacks the manufer in modo. This I will say of him, and I say t from a long and intimate acquaintance with him, there is not a more hone tf or a more fearless man living than he is. What he thinks he speaks, and what he says he thinks; the to-gue being but the servant of his heart, and the latter being without

The sugget of minigration to this country—the proced immigration of convic s, wagrants and lazzaren—the very dregs of society—who are sent to ou hores by some of the governments of Europe it tracting that attention and awakening that feeling thich its sonsoquences ought to have produced long go. It appears that both the Belgian and Sardinian everyments have for some years been in the held overments have for some years been in the habit f making the United States their Botany Bay and beria. I mentioned that Mr. Cooper had introduce esolution upon this subject in the Senate, and tha would speak upon it when it should be called up

d under the stimulus of an anxious desire to s ation laws; lengthen the term of residence pre-ious to naturalization; require every immigrant to e described and registered on his arrival at the ustom House, and the ship in which he came, and he port at which she arrived, to be named; all at thich facts should be restated in his naturalization apers, so that it could be easily seen whether he as the person mentioned in them or not. Such a

ractived with impunity.

There is not a little intriguing going on here am

The Unauthorized Democratic Convention.

orrectness of the Courier—riginal Centra committee—Vacancies—Meeting of Remu int-Judge Hewitt Refuses to Sign a Call, &c. &c FRANKFORT, Jan. 25, 1855.

Messrs. Editors: I see that the Yeoman at empts to defend its course against the charge made by yon, which are, in substance, that the eat nade by the editor, in its columns, announcing that the editor, in the columns, announcing that FRANKFORT, Jan. 25, 1855 authorit of the "Democratic Central Con by authority of the "Democratic Central Comai-tee," at Frankfort, a convention of the Democratic party will be held in Frankfort, on the — day of March, to nominate candidates for Governor an Lieutenant "Governor, was without the sanction any Central Committee. It is needless for the Yeoman to deny the points made by you, or to a tempt to avoid the force of the facts I shall presen that may squirm, wriggle, plead specially, and den-connective and by severy incomity of a locafore editic may squrin, wriggle, piead specially, and de sherally, and by every ingemity of a locofoce edit and embryo lawyer, seek to break the force of me and bamboozle the public, and may succeed in co-noring those who wish to be blind; but eve-unded man will be convinced that the call in the coman is the act of a self-constituted junto, co-used of the editor of the Yeoman, backed, prof-y, by one or two high privates in the ranks, a y, by one or two high privates in the ranks atitled to no more consideration than the sa number of lines published in the Paducah Den rat, by its editor, for a meeting there, or one in the consville Democrat, by its editor, for a meeting

Now, I am going to state facts, which the edite owever bold he may be, will not dare deny, for l nows they are facts. If, after these facts are made nown, the Democrats of Kentucky, "if there lary," choose to submit to this dictator of the renan, it is their business and not mine.

1. I state that the Democratic Central Commit see was appointed by the Convention which nomit ated Gov. Powell, in 1851. That committee con isted of Judge John M. Hewitt, Col. Victor Mone. Win Tanger Lawre Sharper Level. In Many Sharper Level. in, it is their business and not mine. oe, Wm. Tainer, James Shannon, Jeptha Dudle Or. Jos. G. Roberts, and Jame P. Metca fe. It is n ecollection, but it may not be correct, that ti esolution of the convention required them to ide in Frankfort. But this is not material. any rate, they were all residents of Frankfort at the time they were appointed. My opinion is, also that the tenure of their office was until the election of 1851, and that after that they were functus offi-cio. But that is not material if it is not true, but very material if it is true. Let the Yooman prove

a contrary.
2. Col. V. Monroe was appointed a judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Washi on, and W. W. Stapp was appointed by the suc-cors of the committee (by what autho. ity I in net) to fill the vacancy occasioned by his remobe committee living in Frankfort, to-wit: Hewit Shannon, and Dudley. My arithmetic teaches m hat three is a minority of seven.

3. There never was any one appointed to fill the espective vacancies occasioned by the removal of hese four persons.

4. There never has been a meeting of the commit ice, in which these four gentlemen, or any one of hem, were present, and they never either directly of nearetly authorized or sanctioned the cell made is

be rectly authorized or salettoned the continued the beginning the convention, and never were consulted upon the subject.

5. Judge Hewitt, as chairman of the committee, and at their request, that is at the request or himself, James Shannon and J. Dudley, prepared an address to the Democracy of Kectucky, calling a convention for the same day or short ad further and fully examined the question as

had further and fully examined the question as to their authority, he came to the conclasion that they had no authority to call a convention, and refused to let the call growth with his name to it.

(In this disemma the Democrats, appointing delegit as from different counties of the State to meet in convention on the 5th of January, the editor of the Yeoman, and other dictators of the party, in great trapidation, for fear the Democracy would either make a balk or nominate in January, before the other conventions made their nominations, and before they (the dictators) could have time to look around them (a. Mr. Picces says) and the Louisville Democrat beating up recruits for an the 8th of January convention in Louisville, Judge Hewitt submitted to a little pious fraud, and he and his two colleagues, allowed the announcement of the Yeoman ted to a little pious fraud, and he and his two colleagues, allowed the announcement of the Yeoman to pass sub silentio. Judge Hewitt never recognized it as by authority. He may not have forbidden it—perhaps did not—but he never sanctioned it But he centended that, as an honest man and as an honest partizan, he had no right to call the convention. If the Yeoman, as the agent of a defunct committee, can do what they could not do themselves, the Democratic party has infused its power into so small a body that it will need a dozen batteries to knock life into it again.

These things may be denied. But if proved different from what I state them, it will be by drawing the traces around the witnesses.

f them, go it blindly. But I'mmuch mistaker the aristocratic power attempted to be assume by a small clique, will not receive the open and de nation of many of the sensible:

THE WAR.

The Seige of Sevastopel.

December 20th.—On the night of the 20th, the sortic (already reported by telegraph) was made against the British lines. Unfortunately, a portion of the 50th regiment of foot, against whom the attack was at first directed, were taken by surprise and were chized to five the pearest battery for ras called to arms, and the French opened a cro

amage.

The garrison is constructing a bridge of boats which will connect the city of Sevastopol with the forts on the north side.

The French army before Sevastopol will form

evastop l that it is perhaps scarcely worthy of mention that the 5th or 6th of January is conered the day when the attack will certainly b A telegraphic line is now in operation between

Vienna and Bucharest, and will soon be completed o Varna, and thence by the submarine route, to the Primea.

Accorrespondent of the Salut Publique, of Lyon states that since the two recent attacks, the French have completed immense works, which will double their means of action. The French batteries, which were only eleven in number, are now tripled and armed with guns of heavy calibre, brought from France or landed from the fleet. The line of trenches is nearly three leagues in extent. One hundred sixty French guns were ready to open fire, and waited until the English batteries should be c waited until the English batteries should be com-pleted. As the batteries of Sevastopol mount 361 pieces on the land side, it would seem that the allied 220 guns cannot silence them, without an assault The garrison had for three weeks past, been con-structing additional walks. peninsula, and the Balbeck, and he endeavors to make good his position and his communication with Sevastopol by covering his army by immense defen sive works erected along the banks of the Tcher

he Tchernaya to the bills before Balaklava. mies. Odessa letters of the 24th December mention that

The Moniteur de l'Armee publishes the follow

main force in Figuran basishs as soon as the English artillery shall be ready to support ours in ellencing the cross fire of the enemy.

Movements of the Russians.

The Soldatan Freund, as the latest news from the Russian army in the Crimea, says that General gated before a Justice of the Peace. Governor Gorman is a native of the Cara.

Cora.

The Defunce Democracy.

The Defunce Democracy.

The Defunce Democracy.

The Befunce Democracy.

The Befunce Democracy.

The Befunce Democracy.

The Defunce Democracy of the Caracy is considered that the specific of the democracy of the section of the party.

From the editor's despiting tone we surrous bears and the people have seen Sam in that eccition.

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Further California News.

BY THE STEAMER GEORGE LAW. The Prison Insurrection-Desperate Fight.

There had been much excitement in California, aused by the frequent and wholesale esc pe of convicts from the State Prison, which appears to be be result of farming out the labor of the convicts. Liarge body of them are enerally quarrying stone at Mare Island, some distance from the prison. On the 27th December, between twenty and thirty of the prisoners scized a small schooner lying near the sland, and effected their escape. They were pursued in a boat by some of the guard to San Pable-Point, in Contra Costa, where an encounter took place, in Contra Costa, where an encounter took place, in

n Contra Costa, where an encounter took piace, in which several were wounded, some of them mortally. The San Francisco Chronicle gives the following account of the affair:

About six o'clock on Wednesday morning, as the State prisoners, quarrying stone at Mare Island, were proceeding to their work in a body, some sixty of home more with the castally account for a small several for a proceeding to their work in a body, some sixty of them made a rush for a small schooner lying at the wharf, and succeede in taking possession of her. In the struggle between the prisoners and the guards, about twenty-one managed to get on board and shove off. They pulled her exactly behind another vessel salling in the harbor, and by keeping her in that position prevented the gunners at the cannon from firing, as the people on the other vessel. at-tracted by curiosity, came on deck in such a way em if they fired.

After drifting and pulling about 400 yards, the

After drifting and pulling about 400 yards, the die placed them in range, when the first cannon was red missing the vessel some two feet. The cannon ras then lowled with grape, and at the second disharge several grape shots passed through the ways of prisoners, doing some execution. It is said has some were thrown overboard, supposed of ourse to be killed. The third shot missed, and the many placed the other prisoners in their cells, and course to be kined. The third shot missed, and the guard placed the other prisoners in their cells, and prepared to follow the fuzitives with a whale-boat kept for that purpo e. Eleven started in pursuit and succeeded in cutting the fugitives off from Point San Pablo, just above Red Rock, and forced them to an I on the first point above on the Contra Costa side. The guards landed come ten minutes after. After the convicts landed in Contra Costa, they

errible Fight Between Miners and Robbers-PLACERVILLE, Dec. 23-2 P. M .- The Mounta PLACEEVILLE, Dec. 33—3 P. M.—The Mountain promocrat, extra, says: We received the following artling intelligence last night after our paper had een worked off. Rocky Canon, the place of the agedy, is a deep and almost inaccessible canon, bout forty miles north of this place, near Told's

RECEY CANON, Dec. 20, 1991.—No oincer having cen within a convenient distance to attend to a use of emergency that has just happened near our olated camp here, the undersigned constituted nemse ves a coroner's jury, and held an inquest over he bodies of twelve men that were killed within a uile of our camp, on the 19th inst, which we deem our duty to publish. Three of the undersigned care eve witnesses of the whole sorne, though too

were eye witnesses of the whole scene, though too far off to give aid in any way, and the rest of us can readily vouch for their accuracy.

On yesterday, 19th inst, three men, who after wards proved to be a Mr. Jam's C. McDonald, of Alabama, now deceased; a Dr. Bolivar, A. Spark-of Mississippi, and Capt. Jonathan R. Davis, is South Carolina, were traveling on foot on a trafl, within a mile of our camp, to prospect a vein of gold bearing quartz, some twenty or thirty miles north of this place. As they were passing the base of a mountain, three of the undersigned, being out on a hunting exped tion on its side, saw a party of men, who were concealed in the bushes near the rail, spring up and commence firing at them. Mr. McDonald had fallen dead. He had a pistol shot before he was even aware of his danger. He and his party had nothing but their revolvers. Thos. arks shot twice at the banditti, and then fell se-

In the meantime Capt. Davis, who was the first to In the meanance Capt. Davis, who was the first toommence shooting in defence of himself and party n an instant after the first volley of the robbers, be ng still unhurt, kept up an incessant firing upor them with his revolvers, every ball f reing its vic im to bite the dust until all the loads of both par seemed to have been discharged. The only s lies seemed to have been discharged. The only sur-riving robbers made a charge upon Capt. Davis with cowie kniv.s and one with a short sword or sabre. Capt. Davis stood firm on his ground until they maked up abreast of him within about four steps, dee then made a spring upon them with a large powie knife; warded off their blows as fast as they were aimed at him; gave three of them wounds that soon proved fatal. Having wounded the other one rery slightly, and disarmed him by throwing his unife in the air in warding off a blow, as this last rery slightly, and disarmed him by throwing his knife in the air in warding off a blow, as this last man expressed in a tone of gratitude before his death, Capt. D. went to work at once tearing up his own shirt and binding up all the wounds of the living, of both his friends and enemies. On an examination of the persons of the deceased of those that commenced the attack on Capt. D. and party, we discovered papers, carefully concealed in their pockets, purporting to be a copy of laws and bylows by which they were governed.

A. Hughes, J. Webster, O. E. Clarke, and J. K.

Another letter, dated Rocky Canon, Dec. 20th, to Yesterday we had quite an exciting scene to hap

hurt, says that their band was composed of twe Americans, — Frenchmen, five Sydneymen, and four Mexicans, and they had just commenced operations having killed three Chinamen three days ago, and four Americans the day before yesterday. Although we counted twenty-eight builet holes in Capt. Davis's hat and clothes—nineteen through his hat and eleven through his coat and shirt—he received but two very slight firsh wounds.

Yours, truly,

JOHN WEBSTER.

Alleged Seduction by a Methodist Minister in

Yesterday forenoon, the particulars of a recease of seduction of a pretty girl 21 years of age a Methodist elergyman, residing in Alleghany Cuty, in this state, were made known to his Honor Mayor, the unfortunate victim having been broad to this city, to avoid the exposure and disgra-which threatened the white cravated preach-should the girl he had ruined longer remain in hacighborhood. The facts, as near as ascert inc exposure.
Upon reaching New York, this sanctimonious pe

sonag engaged board for the victim to his passions at the Cooper House, Broadway, and at the same time securing the services of two accommoda ing doctors of questionable repute, in White street, paying them, it is said, the sum of \$500, to attend the desired result, but some three weeks ago, much of their disappointment, their patient, whom they ere slowly murdering, became the mother of an maciated, sickly-looking child, which live: till bout ten days ago, when it died, but not without isplicions being raised by those in the house that he quacks were in some manner instrumental in readuring death.

Miscellaneous Ite:ns. — In Arbostook county, Me., the snow tween 2: nd 3 feet deep.

--- Three feet of snow fell at Quebec on the 18th - The deaths in New Orleans, during the week

--- Washington Irving sent \$25 to the Printers Franklin Festival, at New York. —Mrs. Morris, the highly esteemed wife of Judge Morris, of Chicago, died saddenly a few evenings ago. She gave a party, the honors being done by he r daughter. Mrs. M. h i been unwell for some time, but not thought dangerously so. During the evening she sent d wa a message to her guests, hoping that they young themselves, and in fifteen minutes after was a corpse.

-The American orders in New Jersey are said all the others are small in comparison. The manufacture of these inferior orders will shortly solidated with the main one.

The Appleton (Wis.) Crescent says that Mr. Allen, of Boll Prairie, has cultivated the hop for two or three years, and his crep last season from five acres of ground was 6,000 lbs., which, at 30 cents per lb., would amount to \$1,800. As the price was nearer 40 than 30 cents in the market, it counts up to nearly \$400 per cents. o Learly \$400 per acre.

-Luther Hatch, Esq., of Marshfield, Mass., an ccentric old bachelor, who was recently supposed to be worth \$10,000, has made conveyance of his property and called upon the town for support as a

—While a family from Philadelphia were sitting in the cars at Trenton, N. J., s gentleman came into the cars, and carelessly turning over the back of a teat, caught the head of an infant between the season more applied to a tomat between the season more applied to a tomat when he

—A majority of the Senate of Wisconsin re-fused to go into joint convention for the election of U.S. Senator on the day provided by the statute. Whether they will reconsider the position, and con-clude to act hereafter, remains to be seen. At a caucus of the Republican members of the House, it was agreed to support Hon. Orsamus Cole, of Grant county, for Senator.

—Jas. B. Hoyt, Esq., of Cleveland, a lawyer of some eminence, astonished his friends and the public by appearing, on Sunday afternoon last, as a preacher of the Gospel, in the pulpit of the First Baptist Church in that city. His sermon is spoken of as an eloquent and finished production. -- As Dr. Z. T. Harris, of Memphis, was return

—As Dr. Z. T. Harris, of Memphis, was return ing home late on Friday evening, he raports that when about four miles from town, on the Hernando road, a highwayman endeavored to stop his berse and carriage, by catching hold of his horse's bridie. The ruffian, by some means, lost his hold, and the doctor escaped him, but had not proceeded far before two more stalwart men rushed into the road before him, which so frightened his horse as to make a canture impossible. —The suit of the executor of Daniel Webster d Greer B. Duncan vs. the City of New Orleans for ty thousand dollars, for professional services in da-nding the su t of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines against

fending the au tof Mrs. Myra Clark Games against the city of New Orleans, and some three or fear hundred other defendants, is now being argued before Judge Lea and a jury in the Second Oistrict Court. The claim is an enormous one for the services rendered and the interests involved. The property held by the city, which was affected by Mrs. Gaines' claim, was purchased from a party who is amply able to guarantee it, and is not worth over \$40.000. gia, in opposition to Herschel T. Johnson, the present executive, who will be re-nominated by the Dem-

-Father Mathew's health is improving at Ma

-The surest wheel of fortune is a wheel-ba - Dare to be good, though the world laugh at - The snow is said to be six feet deep in parts of New Hampshire, and two feet at Buffalo.

— The grand-daughter of President Jeffers has been compeled to open school at Washington

obtain a li elihood. — The medical students in the Nashville Unfersity have presented Prof. Buchanan, a fine, gold-

headed cane.

***The New Orleans Picayune says the sale of the effects of the late H. R. W. Hill, in the hands of Messrs J. A. Beard & May, has proven far more favorable than might have been expected. During the last two days they have been disposing of the hands and the prices realized show a high average. They numeered 154, of both sexes, and all ages and sizes—were sold in families and singly, and brought the aggregate of \$124,155—an average of \$806 20 each.

A fight occurred under the hill at Natches. age of \$806 20 each.

— A fight occurred under the hill at Natches, on Saturday night, Jan. 20th, between two men named John Stackable and J. Merlhollen, in which Stackable was so fatally wounded that he died on Wednesday morning, and the other so that he is not

severe pulmonary affection.

— The Holyol e Mirror says: A fine trick was

Five-sixths of the Memphis Whig newspa er establishment, together with one half the joo ffice, were purchased at auction, on the 20th inst., y Maj. R. E. Gilliland, for the sum of \$7,850. The

--- Drs. Hays and Bacon, in commu

A State Convention of the Whigs of Connecticut is to be held at Hartfort, on Wednesday, the 28th of February next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State officers, namely. Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary, Treasurer and Comptroller.

her.

The tallest person ever before the Boston Police Court for drunkenness, was up Thursday, and answered to the name of Robert Emery. He stood six feet nine and a half inches in his stockings. Emery stated that he was a long way from home, having come from the State of New Hampshire into the State of Massachusetts, where he unintentionally got into the state of intoxication. The officer who arrested Emery stated that he could not swear that he was "drunk clean through."

—Sunday trains on the Buffalo and New York railroad have been discontinued.

—Snow to the depth of twelve inches lay on the pavements of New York, on Thursday morning last. The Tribune estimates that six thousa d dollars was paid for shoveling the snow, for a distance of three hundred miles, from before fifty thousand houses—affording a job to many a laborer who had been without employment until he had nothing to eat.

— Several of the butchers of New York city are engaged in filling large orders for beef on account of the Briti h Government. The wants of the allies also begin to besent shipping houses. The French government have just taken up the clipper ship White Squall, about 1,300 tons burthen, to carry provisions to the Black Sea. The te.ms of the charter are £1 per ton a month, with port charges

to close last Sunday.

—A fellow with a scolding wife moved into a swamp, where the dumb ague was prevalent—his wife was effectually cured.

—An exchange says: "Our junior partner returned a pair of trowsers to his tailor hast week, because they were too small in the legs. "But you told me to make them tight as your skin," said the tailor. "True," quoth the colleague, "for I can sit down in my skin, but I'll be split if I can in these breeches." The tailor caved in

COMMERCIAL.

ing to the annexed summary of sales.

sales at \$1 50. Peaches nominal at \$1 50@\$1 75 \$ bushe

FEATHERS—Sales, of prime lots in shipping order at 35@36c. Common feathers range from 25 to 35c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Early in the week sales of 180

bls Rushville Mills Flour at \$7 90; 37 barrels superfine

oats. Good supply of corn. Sales also during the week of

10,000 bushels of corn at prices ranging from 70 to 75c, and sales of 2,500 bushels of oats in sacks at 50c, from stores.

HAY—Sales of 290 bales of Timothy early in the week, at the wharf, at \$13; sales from stores at \$14; retail sales at \$1.

HEMP-Light receipts of dew-rotted, new crop, from th

example. The state of the state

GROCERIES-The receipts have be fair this week'

with sales of 800 to 900 bags Rio coffee that this work with sales of 800 to 900 bags Rio coffee that at prices ranging from 9½ to 9½c, and 10c. Small sales at 10½@10½ oonts. We quote small sales of Laguint at 13 conts, and Java at 15 cents. Sales of 138 bags Rio coffee at 9½c; 110 do on at 9½c; 100 do (0.5 Sales of 48 hhds sugar at 4½c; 20 hhds at 4½c; 20 hhds at 4½c; 20 hds at

is at 4% @3%c; 12 hhds clarified sugar at 7@7%c. Sales ld molasses in bbls at 20c. Sales of 159 hhds now sugar

JEANS AND LINSEYS .- Small sales at 41@42c for Jean

LUMBER-The dealers n this city have established the

SEEDS-We quote clover in fair demand at \$7 30@\$7 50

Flaxseed firm at \$1 40. Orehard grass, Blue grass, at

herds grass \$1 25@\$1 50. Timothy seed \$8 60@\$3 25

SALT-We quote Kanawha at 45@50 cents nor hwell

houses of 25 hhds at prices ranging as follows:—\$5 75, \$4 10 4 10, 3 65, 5 86, 3 95, 5 10, 8 55, 4 35, 3 85, 3 60, 4 20, 3 60

3 13, 3 40, 3 36, 3 43, 3 60, 3 70, 4 43, 3 60, 3 13, 3 73, 8 5), 23, 5 33, 5 30, 4 15, 5 00, 5 70, 4 00, Salos Saturday of 21 hhid at prices rauging as follows:—3 u\$\\$5 65; 1 at \$6 10; 4 at \$75; 2 at \$8 60; 1 at \$8 50; 1 at \$5 70; 1 at \$7 70; at \$6 45; 1 at \$5 55; 1 at \$5 65; 1 at \$7 70; at \$6 55; Salos Monday of 28 hhids, at prices ranging as follows:

lows:-\$7 55, \$6 60, \$7 10, \$5 20, \$6 25, \$6 75, \$7 35 37 4

WHISKY-Receipts light, with sales early in the week

the week were, to New Orleans at 25@30c for pound freights and 55@60c per barrel for pork. Tobacco \$5.00 per hhd

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET. WEDNESDAY, January 31, 1865.
BEEVES—The receipts of choice Cattle are light, and a

ale of 40 head of fat heifers was made yesterday at 7% Sales for shipment at 7497%e. Sales of common to fa

Sales for supment at 199726. Sales of common to far hoeves at 5 to 76.

HOGS—No sales for packing. Sales of dressed hogs from vagons at 5c. We hear of sales to butchers for the supply of the market at 29332c, grees.

SHREP—But few choice sheep now coming to the market, and we quote sales of fair at \$1,75032 55 \$1 head; common \$1.50. Extra \$265.7 for head;

LOUISVILLE FAMILY MARKET.

The market continues almost entirely bare of vegetables

Stiffer; not quotably higher.
-Zrille higher; the sales this morning reached 45.
d Ohio at \$8,75a6,18, and 1300 bbis Southern at \$8.

-Co n is firm, with sales of 44,000 bu Western mixe

Cotton—Unchanged,
Flour—Birm, with sales of 5,750 bbls good Ohio at \$2,75a
8, and 2,700 bbls Southern at \$8,57a-9,31
Grein—Wheat; sunchanged, with a limited demand. Corn
firm, with sales of 57,000 bu.
Pork—Es sier, but not quotably; Old mess \$13,59; now \$14
1.25.

New York Money Market.

198c.
Mess Potk-\$12,50a12.56.
Beef-Unchanged, with but a limited business doing.
Lard-Unchanged.
Whisky-Ohio 32a32½c.

j.

f—Un changed.
d—Unchanged.
isky—Sales of 450 bbls at \$2a334_corroe—Unchanged.
seed Oil—Declined, with sales at 78.
d Oil—Steady.
a—Firmer; Scotch pig \$30a31 per ton.

Flour-\$9.
Susar-Heavy.
Grein-Corn 96a99c; Oats 9e.
Lagd-Prime 10% to 10%c; No. 1 9%c.
Sighs exchange % to 1 dis.

CINGINNATI, Jan. 31, P. M.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31, M.

and prices are at exherbitant rates. Potatoes \$2 00 pe

oushel; all other articles are in like prepertion. Dre Furkies command 75c to \$1 25 for cho.co; dressed Duck

Flour—Firm at \$8,00.
Provisions—Dull: 1800 bulk sides sold at 51/2.
The markets are ve y dull.

\$1 50. Extra \$660 \$7 00 per head.

FREIGHTS-No engagements to.day. The rat

tierces at 5% @6c, and small sales at 6% @6%c.

and \$1@330 for Linseys, for negro wear.

3d rate ...

pure. Hemp seed \$3 00@\$2 50.

..... 9@11 cents

...26 to 27 cent

per toa. Stock fair.

HIDES-We quote-

Freen slaughter.....

LEATHER-We quote-

oles, city tanned, at ..

Dry Flint

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER,

had, and returning it to the Bank. The citizens feeling the injurious tendency of such a course, called a meeting and massed resolutions requesting Mr. Barelay to suspend his predatory operations, or submit to the consequences, however unpleasant, and from what I know of the general feeling on the subject, if Mr. B. or his agent presents himself within these corporate limits upon such an errand, he will be introduced to the pure waters of "Big Spring," or receive the salutation of a shower of eggs.

I am by no means an advocate of such proceedings, and regret that such steps should be deemed necessary. But when I look back upon the course pursued by the brokers towards the banks, and particularly towards the institution located here, I can but acquiesce in any measure celculated to arrest them. sure and 100 passengers.

We have Texas dates of Thursday. A battle had been fough; near Peeas river between a party of rangers and some Camanche Indians. The former were victorious, killing 7 and capturing many.

There is no bank in better credit than the Com mercial Bank of Kentucky, and those at the head of tais branch are gentlemen every way qualified for their position; are cautious and discreet in the manacement of its affairs, and none more ready to serve the community. But their hands are tied, as in were, and the good which should resulted from the institution, is vitually destroyed by the apprehense. nstitution, is virtually destroyed by the appreh-sion that their paper will be returned upon the and the vaults drained of their specie basis. Th and the varies drained of their specie halls. They are determined to preserve the integrity of the char-ter obligations, and redeem their paper when pre-sented. In these "tight money times" every busi-aces man is fearfully sensitive upon this subject, and when it is known that there is from eighty to on-undered deliver being idde in the bank it is recennundred dollars lying idle in the bank, it is vexa-ious to think that the fear of these modern Shylocki should operate to the destruction of the best interests of our business community. It is like starvin in the midst of plenty.

Destruction of a Car House.

The Lafayette (Ind.) Journal of Friday, says:
About five o'cleck, yesterday morning, the rof a large engine horse, belonging to the Lafayet und Indianapolis road, situated in the south part own, gave way and fell with a terrible crasfour locomotives were in the building at the time and were considerably damaged by the falling tim bers. The firemen of the two engines used by the norming freight and passenger trains, were in the building, and one of them very narrowly escaped lestraction. He was engard in tying dawn the whistle of one of the locomotives, when the heavy limbers of the roof commenced chacking, an head only sufficient time to throw himself into the last the location. fire pit under the locomotive, when the whole came undering down.

The building is about 200 feet by !40. The north

the building a good to yet by 140. The horse part is used for a turn-table and engine house, and the south for a finishing or repairing shop. Only that part of the roof over the cagine house and turn-table tell in. The other is still standing. The accident, it is supposed, was occasioned by the defective construction of the roof, and the heavy weight of snow upon it. The 7 o'clock, A. M., train, on the Lafayette and Indianapolis road did not go out yesterday, owing to the accident above mentioned, by which the locomotive was disabled. The damage to the engines will be immediately repaired. Regular trains will be resumed this morning.

The Rape C ase in Indiana.

The Decatur Press of Friday last says:

Three fast young rakes, citizens of Marion township, in this county, were arrested on Friday last, and brought before Esq. Jocelyn, charged with committing a rape upon the person of a married woman on the 21st of last month. Their names are given to us as Anthony, Roberty and Newman. They first administ red chloroform to the lady, producing physical debility, be ore attempting the outrage.

An affidavit was filed for a change of venue, which was granted, and the case sent to Esq., Bryan, of this place. Newman gave bail in the sum of \$5,000 for his appearance. Esq. Bryan, on Saturday next, (to-morrows) the other two, in default of bail, were committed to prison.

On Saturday a writ of habeas corpus was such

Ou Saturday a writ of habeas corpus was such out before Judge Cobb, in the case of Anthony and loherty; and it being proved that the Mitimus was elective they were discharged from custedy. But his was scarce done when a new affidavit was filed, and the parties arrested and taken before Esq. Bry a, when they gave bail in the sum of \$3,000 cach or their appearance before him on to-morrow, for a examination of the charge. examination of the charge. We learn that a high degree of excitement exists

sures to Parliament. Four hundred London Dock laborers were sent to Four numered London Dock intofers were sent to the Crimea to unload skips.

The fate of the British ship Burnice, missing since 1852, from Shanghai, has come to light. The Euro-peans on board were murfored by the Lascar crew, the ship was burned, and the assassins captured and accepted in Evented. in the neighborhood where the outrage is said to have been committed, and we should not be sur-prised to learn that a more summary punishment had been rest ried to before the time set for examixeented in France. Will Explosion-Two Lives Lost.

evening last, about 7 o'clock, the intants of our town were suddenly aroused by a lexicology of our country were suddenly aroused by a lexicology of the stock the whole village and builtings around for several miles. It was soon trained that the large powder manufactory of sars. Parriah. Silver & Co., situated about two cases. Parriah. Silver & Co., situated about two descriptions in the drying house and glazing house, destroy; the stock house and coal house, and also utterly stroying the frame of one mill and unroofing the ker. The powder in process of manufacture is see letter buildings did not explode. At the time the explosion, two boys, aged about 19, were in a packing house, as is supposed—one a white boy, med Joseph Rhoads, and the other a colored boy, med Joseph Rhoads, and the other a colored boy, med Joseph Rhoads, and the other a colored boy, med Joseph Rhoads, and the other a colored boy, med Joseph Rhoads, and the other a colored boy, med Joseph Rhoads, and the other a colored boy, med Joseph Rhoads, and the other a colored boy, med Joseph Rhoads, and the other a colored boy, med Joseph Rhoads, and the other a colored boy, med Joseph Rhoads, and the other a colored boy, med Joseph Rhoads, and the other a colored boy, med Joseph Rhoads, and the other a colored boy. The two distinction was submitted to the Chambers—the cligion of the nation; the religion of the nation; the reli on occurred in the drying and packing first reading.

The explosion occurres in the way of explaining the numediate cause of the eathstrophe, as the only persons that couls have known anything of the matter, in the first instance, were she two boys who were in

sash and doors destroyed. Before the report sheard, the light could be seen for miles, which soon followed by a crash that made the stoutest mile, and that seemed to shake the very earth betth their f et. The blackened, burned, mutilated pages of the two boys, prescuted a sad spectacle look unon.

PIETRESSING!—John Mitchell, the pseudo-Irish sariot, is terrioly put out by the American movement. He threstens, if there is not a stop put to , to "go and se tle in Russia or in Spain!" That rould be distressing! The Americans must consider sis. What a terrible loss it would be to the country, if John Mitchell should leave America to settle Russia or Spain! aia or Spain! The American movem

and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and d in a wonderful manner by the great purifier o

For sale by Sutcliffe & Hughes, Louisville, and by a medicine everywhere.
26 d3taw&weow ly

To Among diseases, dyspepsia and liver complaint rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point out a remedy which has proved effectual in many cases, and which we can safely recommend as a certain and infallible cure; it has been the means of rescuing thousands rom an untimely grave. We mean the Hosfiand's ferman Bister, prepaced by Br. C. M. Jackson at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch street, Phlacelphia.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT. HON. W. F. BULLOCK, JUDGE. Jan. 26, 27, and 29. Smith & Black

to-day, who proceeded with a large police force to the scene of riot, and arrested about forty ring lea-ders, and brought them to this city.

A severe snow storm has been raging here all day. Snow is about a foot deep. Cars all behind time. An Expected Outbreak in Cuba.

VASEINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Star says that it has every distributed letters confirming the statement of the extement in Cuba, and that it is daily expecting to car of an outbreak. It also says that it has reason believe that the President will issue a proclama

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER

of affairs.

King Kamehameha, of the Sandwich Island, i
dead, and his son has been declared his successor.

The arrivals at San Francisco were as follows: On the 1st, the Challenge and the Antelope; 9th he Hornet; 4th, schooner Star of the West, from Saltimore; 7th, two French frigates and sloop Slum

The Crescent City has arrive! from Panama with

The Uncle Sam brought down \$600,000 in tres

ONE WEEK LATER EROM EUROPE.

20th inst.

The America had arrived out.

The advices by the Africa impart a more buoyant tone in cotton, and prices closed with a slight advance. The sales of the week amounted to 56,000 bales. Milligan quotes Orieans middling at 5 3-16d. In Manchester goods there was no improvement. The war news are entirely unimportant. Nothing decisive before Sevastopol. Affairs are unchanged.

Negotiations are still in progress but nothing is

The French and English Ministers at Vienna re-

The Daily News looks for good results from the

Congress if the United States takes part in it.

Bavaria has almost completed the war comple-

cent of her army. Letters say that the Swedish army will immedi-

tely be placed on a war footing, and increased to

The Baltic army is organizing.
The latest dates from the Crimes are to the 16th.

Omer Pasha was at the camp on the 5th, and re-

The Russians, after the affair at Tulscha

schikoff.

The Turkish force at Dobrudscka is estimated at

0,000, mostly recruits.

The fleets in the Black Ses are not damaged.

ment to India, to frustrate his contemplated disci

Commercial

Commercial

Liverpool, Jan. 19 -Milligar a circular quotes Cotton
as having advanced ½, with a firm market. Sales of the
west \$6,000 bates, including 10,355 to speculators and 5,300
to exporters. The quotation are as follows: Orleans fair
51-4s, Midding 53-16, Upland hard 5-4, and Midding 51-16.
Manchester advices are unfavorable.
Flour-Transactions are small, and proces firm. Good
Ohio 444-55.

When d. Transactions are sum. I wanted 5d. Transactions are sum. Corn—Recovered and advanced 6d, with a moderate business, White 4ts 6dats; mixed 32a43a 6d. Flour—Showed an advance of 6d. Whate 1 is firm but not active at 2d of an advance.

Whate 1 is firm but not active at 2d of an advance.

Consols—91%.

Provisions—Are unchanged with but a moderate busines

A Pacific Bailroad Company has been organized lobt. W. Walker elected President, and a deposit of

The Sierra Nevada arrived at San Francisco o.

copious rains prevailed throughout the State.
The minere and agriculturists are rejoicing under

the improved prospects.

There was a storm on the 1st, which done much

he Sandwich Is.ands.

We learn a disturbance eusued in Raita Island,

cannot be rendered enertial. One mat reached the beach. Four of the crew and one passenger were drowned. Fire others were clinging to the bowsprit. She is loaded with pig iron.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 26.—A large and enthusiastic Anti-Know-Nothing Convention was held at Gen-nessee to-day. All the towns in Livingston county ar: represented, and the Know-Nothings de-

represented, and the Bush aced all parties joining in the meeting.

ANAL RIOT.—The Sheriff called out the military and league police force to

Affairs are precisely as before.

ARRIVAL OF THE

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26-SENATE .- The Presider WASHINGTON, JAN. 26—SENATE.—The President pro tem. stated that it was private bill d 19, and t e unanimons consent of the Senate was required for the transaction of any other business.

Mr. Hunter asked the unanimous consent for the purpose of taking up the Army Appropriation bill.

bir. Pettit said that he would give his unanimous consent, if Mr. Hunter would allow him to have one little bill passed. The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived, with California dates of the 9th, and \$70,000 in specie, California dates of the 9th, and \$70,000 in specie, and 100 passengers.

The -tar of the West left on the night of the 21st, for New York.

The Califor in Legislature was organized on the 1st, and the 10th fixed for the election of a United State Senator to supply the place of Mr. Gwin.

The Governor's message exhibits a flattering state of affairs. ittle bill passed. Mr. Hunter said that his consent must be given

conditionally or not at all. Mr. Pettit then re used to consent.

The bill for the relicf of Capt. Phillip F. Voordies, U. S. N., was postponed until Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Mallory, the bill settling the
laims of the legal heirs of Richard W. Mead, deeased, was postponed.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, the bill for the relief the claimants of the private armed brig Genera

Art. Weller offered a substitute authorising the ceretary of State to adjust the matter, and pay that is due, not exceeding \$31,600, this being the am demanded of the Portuguese government.

The amendment was agreed to. After further details the high was passed good? The news is unimportant.

The Falcon was to leave for New York on the ate the bill was passed year 22, nays 17. After which the Senate adjourned till Monday. House .- Mr. Fuller, from the Committee on Con

ree, reported a joint resolution, authorising the sident to give the legitimate notice for terming the reciprocity treaty. The commerce and vigation, in cases where the terms stipulated for eir continuance, have expired with such power ad States, as, in his opinion, manifest i'lil cir commercial intercourse with the Mr. Haven said this ought to pass, to get rid of HALIFAY, Jan. 30.—The Africa arrived, with one me week's later dates. She left Liverpool on the

ome onerous impositions on our commerce. The solution was passed. Mr. Boyce moved to reconsider the vote. Mr. Fuller said that the resolution was referred to he Committee on Commerce a year ago, and was a accordance with the views of the State Depart-The object is to enable notice to be given to ish government, with which there is now aty imposing onerous sound dues on our con-ace going into the Baltic. Under the language existing treaties, it is not considered that the exident is authorized to take initialive sters with out the authority of Congress.

Mr. Bayley hoped that Mr. Boyce's metion would

regoliations are still in progress but nothing is certainly known respecting them.

J. Marray Rust has been nominated by the Democrats for the State Sens'e, to supply a vacancy, caused by the death of Poulkerand.

The chief interest of the news centres in the proceedings of the Congress at Vienna—hopes for peace and fears of war of a vast magnitude, equally balanced. prevail. He wanted the resolution sent to the Com-mittee on Foreign Affairs. They already had the subject before them, and it was one not so free from which the resolution was passed.

The French Spoilation bill was taken up in committee and discussed at some length. All the amendments offered were rejected, and without concluding the subject the House adjourned.

the French and English Similators at Vishina re-ceived the necessary powers to reopen regotiations. Gortechakoff is understood to have received writ-ten instructions. His government, it is ramored, is anxious for peace.

The statements about Austrie, as usual, are con-lication becomes the large property of the col-WASHINGTON, Jan 28 .- The Senate is not in House.-Mr. Goodwin introduced a bill providing flicting, but generally leans towards the allice.

Prussia complains of Austria's actions.

Efforts are being made to obtain the consent of
the allice to an armistice, and especially by the Prusfor the working of a steam drudge boat in the har bor of Oswego. Referred to the committee of sian Cabinet.

The approaching Congress of Nations was more aliced of.

Mr. Aerr offered a resolution calling on the President to inform the House, if not neompatible with the public interest, when any correspondence with the Minister of the United States at Madrid, and the Spanish government or otherwise occurs It is insisted by the latter that the treaty of seven-teen handred and ninety-five, made between Spain the said colonies are not entitled be benefit of said treaty.

Mr. Baily moved it be referred to the committee

Mr. Kerr said he offered the resolution by the ar. Refr and he obered the resolution by the request of a distinguished statesman who formerly repr sented our country abroad. The Spanish government dexies that courts of justice in Cuba are open to our citizens for collection of their debts, which the treaty referred to undertook to guarantee, He said it is a subject of vast importance. Resolution passed. Reinforcements are constantly reaching the Ragian has sent to India for the Tenth Hassars.
The Torks in the Crimea are to be made up to 60,000 during January.
The Hassian regulorements are advancing by ntion passed.

The House went into committee on the French

spoliation bill.

Various amendments to said bill offered and debated by Messrs. Baily, Orr, Washburne and thers, were rejected. The bill was then reported or the House, and under the previous question, pass-The weather is frosty, and some snow retarded the besiegers.

The Piedmontese troops embarked on the 28th.
Private letters from Vienna say that Gortschikoff
is instructed to accept any terms except the reduction of the Russian fact and occupation of Russian d-yeas 110, and mays 76.

On the question of agreeing to title, various mendments thereto were offered, and points of There is nothing further about the invasion of rder raised. on made to adjourn, &c., and finally House WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- SENATE .- The Secre cressed the Danube. A Vienna dispatch says Buel demanded an explanation of this affair from Gort-

my of State transmitted to the Senate a communi-ation from Prof. Casford, containing an analysis of

gano.

Mr. Foote introduced an order to print 5,000 extra copies of Lieut. Gilli' South American Astronomical Report, which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Mallory reported a bill to compensate Lieut.

W. F. Maury, for his wind and current charts.

Mr. Seward's resolution calling for Com. Ringgold's reports on his recommonsances of the Pacific Ocean. He also offered a memorial from the working men of New York, asking for relief from their present distress, by the homestead bill or otherwise, whereby they can enter and cultivate the public Lods. Laid on the tance.

Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to extend the provisions of the Judicial Fee bill of 1853, to all Territories of the United Richard Cobden addressed his constituents in Leeds, stigmatising the attack on Sevastopol as a colossal mistake. The question is how to get out of it. Other speakers favored the war, and malicious rumors were spread of the delay in bringing the war to a close.

Sir De Lacy Evans has been effered the appointment to India, to frustrate his contemplated disclosured. al Fee bill of 1853, to all Territorics of the United tes, the Secretary of the Treasury having de-

executed in France.

Barring Bros. announce that they will repay the English deposites to the French loan. The whole amount was taken by France and Spain.

The new constitution was submitted to the Chambers. The main features are: Sovereignty emanates from the nation; the religion of the nation is Roman Catholic, but toleration is allowed; the press to be free; the confiscation of property and penalty of death for political offences to be abolished; the National Guard to be established; the Legislature to consist of two Chambers—the Senate to be elected r. Gwin, from the Naval Conmittee, represely to various memorials, which had beed to that committee, including that of the hase of submarine armor to be placed on vessels of Sounty Land bill and the French Spoliation bill. The discussion was rather sharp by the favorites of each bill, when the Army Appropriation bill was

Mr. Hunter offered an amendment as a substitute ields proposed an amendment—two reci nts of infantry, two of caralry. This was talked er, when Mr. Houston got the floor and spoke at gth, taking the past of the Indians showing that

igth, taking the past of the Indians showing that e white race almost always have been the aggres ors.

Mr. Cass spoke in advocacy of the bill, and con nued to speak until the Senate adjourned. House.—The speaker laid before the House the esolutions of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, ask rch of Dr. Kane and party. Referred to the

On motion of Mr. Chandler, the House took w On motion of Mr. Chandler, the House took up he Senate resolution, authorizing the Secretary of he Navy to send the steamer Tender for the relief of Dr. Kane. He briefly explained that the men com ossing the expedition are in danger of starvation, as heir provisions will not extend half way through ning summer, and owing to Smith's Sour not being open they cannot return. The resolutio

On motion of Mr. Breckinridge, the Texas credit lishing a uniform rule of naturalization and repealing certain acts heretofore passed on that subject for other purposes. Referred to the Committee of Mr. Ruffin offered a resolution, which was carried

mvoices.

Mr. Waibridge offered a series of resolutions to ering the thanks of Congress to Commodore Peri accessful n gotiation of the treaty with J: pan and urging upon the Government to further ex tension of treaties with a view of benefitting our

Late Texas News.

Baltimors, Jan. 30.—New Orleans and intermediate mails as late as due have been received.

Texas dates to the 21st are received. Arrival of the Star of the West.

New York, Tuesday, January 30, 1855.—The steamship Star of the West arrived. She brings 200 passengers, and \$640,000 in specie, consigue 1 as follows: "uncan, Sherman & Co., \$442,000; Adams, \$107,000; Wells, Fargo & Co., \$51,000; Dr.xel & Co., Philadelphia, \$25,000; Newhouse & Spatz, de., \$13,000. educed resolutions disaffirming and declaring voi

troduced resolutions disaffrming and declaring void the action of the Minnesota Legislature in ch.rtering the Minnesota and Nort-Western R. R. and Transit R. R. Companies. In the debate it was said that the Governor and Secretary were to be largely benefitted by these grants, and further that the District Attorney had already been removed for his action in the matter. Passed.

The House then went into committee on the bill to enable Oregon to form a constitution, which was aska; after which the House adjourned. WASHINGTON, Jan, 30-SENATE .- Mr. Jones.

Tennessee, presented a resolution, inquiring of the Committee on Postoffices and Post-toads how much the Collins line of steamers received up to the present time from freight and passengers. Agreed to damage in many places.

The Legislature assembled on the 2d. Stone,
Whig, was elected Speaker of the Assembly.

From the Territory acquired under the Gadsden treaty the reports are in various shapes. Rich mines of gold and copper were said to be discovered, and President why the funds appropriated for the U. S. Court of the Western District of Arkansas have not been promptly sent to the U. S. Marshal of that district. He remarked that he was tired of running f gold and copper were said to be checovered, and migration tending towards the new purchase. It ill soon be filled with an active population.

The majority of the prisoners who escaped from he Penitentiarry, were re-copiured.

Measures are on foot to refund the city debt of The majority of the prisoners who escaped from the Penitentiary, were re-ceptured.

Measures are on foot to refund the city debt of San Francisco.

Meiggs, the defaulter, turned up at Toheta on the 19th of November. He was to sail for Actuao from the prompt transmission of this mosey the jurors and witnesses in Arkansas have been obliged to sell their certificates at a great discount. The officers through whose negligence this

We learn a disturbance cusned in Raita Island, adjacent to Tahiti. One of the chiefs revelted again the King. A battle ensued, which lasted five hours, and resulted in the dispersion of the Rebels. Loss to the Government troops not known.

Wreck of Bark Argyle—Five Persons Drowned Lone Branch, Jan. 30.—The bark Argyle, from Glasgow for New York, came ashore five miles south of the Squam Inlet, on the night of the 28th. She is going to pieces fast. The life-saving apparatus cannot be rendered effectual. One man reached the beach. Four of the crew and one passenger were drowned. Five others were clinging to the bowsprit.

The Army ppropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Fitzpatrick spoke in favor of the provisions authorising the Indians to be employed as scouts, rangers, hunters and guides, and said the recommendation of the President was right in the employment of the Indians. The Seminole war is an evidence of the difficulty of getting along without Indian ad the control of the Army bill was then taken up. Mr. Fitzpatrick spoke in favor of the provisions authorising the Indians to be employed as scouts, rangers, hunters and guides, and said the recommendation of the President was right in the employment of the Indians. The Seminole war is an evidence of the difficulty of getting along without Indian ad the proportion of the Army bill was then taken up. Mr. Fitzpatrick spoke in favor of the provisions authorising the Indians to be employed as scouts, rangers, hunters and guides, and said the recommendation of the President was right in the employment of the President was right in the employment of the President was right in the resolution and been broader. The Army bill was further debated by Messrs Hunter, Rusk, Shields and others until the adjourn ment, without coming to a vote. House.—The House passed the Senate bill in

House.—The House passed the Senate bill incorporating St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum, in the District of Columbia.

Hr. Houston gave notice that if on Thursday he can obtain the floor he hall move to go into the committee of the whole State of the Union, on the bill proposing for a modification of the existing tarift, and will make the test of a vote.

Mr. Wright, of Mississippi, offered a resolution which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate to the House if not incompatible with the public interest, copies of the correspondence

communicate to the mouse it not incompanine with public interest, copies of the correspondence between the diplomatic agents of the United State and Spain, touching the causes of a disturbance of the friendly relations between this and that country and the instructions of the State Department relative to the same and a call for the correspondence. and the instructions of the State Department for tive to the same, and, a call for the corresponden between our government and France and Gre Britain respecting Cuba, not heretofore commun The House then went into committee on Terri The bill to authorize the construction of a subter

mean telegraph line to the Pacific, and granting the right of way and \$2,000,000 acres of land there or, was taken up.

Mr. Farley advocated the bill.

Messrs. Benton, Lane, of Oregon, and others, op-

In the course of the discussion an angry collision red between Messrs. Farley and Lane, and the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- A communicat ion was descrived from the Secretary of War contained and destract of the militia returns of the said and Territories, which was laid on the table and territories, which was laid on the table and related to be printed.

Mr. Clayton asked that the House French and order that the winds that he was the said to the said that the was the said that the way to the said that the way that the way to the said that the way to the said that the way that the way to the said that the way the way that the way the way the way that the way the way that the way that the way the w on bill be read a second time, in order that he night call for its final passage to-morrow. Mr. Daw-on hoped the Senator from 1 claware ould not interfere with the order of boxs or ness for ae morning hour.

Mr. Clayton—Then you are opposed to the bill?

Mr. Davsom—It is not so; I voted for the bill? bill, but he Senator from Delaware shows too much

pressing the matter at this hour.

Mr. Clayton—You have already taken ap more time than would nave been required for the reading of the bill, and you had better cool off and let it be The bill was then read a second time. Mr. Seward presented a joint resolution from the gislature of New York instructing their is enabra d requesting their representatives to use their inence in procuring the passage of the law granting 91, and the following years, and to the v. idows of ceased soldiers of those wars. Read and referred othe comittee on pensions.

Mr. Bayard occupied an hour in defenc it ig the eccased fathers against certain charges co ut ained a the original editions of Jefferson's works, a thich ad been corrected and disproved, but never it cless the desired and entitled in the property of the prop

tained and published in a subsequent edition of one works which have been issued under the auone works which had been researched. Sales of small lots during the week at prices ranging from the library committee, exp'n seed. Sales of small lots during the week at prices ranging from 14 to 14% of or bagging, and 7 to 8% of or rope, as to quali-The Army appropriation bill was taken up.

rther defended the Indians, and! ad-Mr. Hunterfurther defended the Indians, and, adrocated penceful measures.

Messrs. Dodge, Mallory and Pettit followed.

Mr. Cass intimated a desire to speak, when the senate adjourned.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the corespondence relative to the negotiations of Con amo-lore Perry with Japan. House .- Mr. Rice offered a joint resolution

House.—Mr. Rice offered a joint resolution approving and declaring null and void the ac the Minesota Legislature incorporating the Minesota Legislature incorporating the Minesota Anthony's, Mississippi and Lake Superior, Pu. ge.'s Sound and South Pa life railroad compa ies, with act all approved March, 1853. He referred to the action of the House on Monday declaring null: 1 d. d. void the laws incorporating the Minesota and No rich western and the Transit railroad companies. The people of Minesota will correct whatevor errors they may have committed. It would be for the welfare of his constituents that all of the railroad acts be disapproved by Congress. His desire for this was that it should not appear two of these a cissual superior of the sample of the house of the benefit of the other companies.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Treasury Department has been informed that judgment has been indered in the Circuit Court of Texas against Jouph Bates, late Mars.al of that State, for \$20,000, bbls Rushvillo Mills Flour at \$7 90; 37 barrels superfine at \$8 25. Wheat is in demand at \$1 60. Sales of nine hundred and eighty-five bushels corn, in sacks, at 70c; 261 bush. els s'elled corn at 73c, and 130 bushels white shelled at 73c. Sales of 200 bushels coats at 30c per bushels. Sales of 125 barrels extra brands of flour at \$8 50 to \$8 75; common crossed at \$6 50-stock on hand exceedingly light. The above figures indicate an advance since yesterday. A sale of 700 bushels corn at 70c; small sales at 75c. The market is bare of onts. Good supply of corn. Sales also during the week of onts. the the United States.

The Star ays that Capt, Gibson denies the average of the letter lately published, and says by a garbled statement of a memorial to the Dutch overment. He also intimates that Mr. Marcy has ceed bad with him from the first.

Fire in South Carolina College. COLUMBIA, Jan. 26.—The Chapel building of South Carolina College, and the adjoining east wing, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire originated in the roof near the cupala, and was caused by a defective flue. T.e wind blowing a gale from the northwest, rendered all efforts to save the buildings fruitless. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. The farniture of the students was mostly saved.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—The condition of the West ra and Southern roads is desperete. We have had o communication with Springseld, or St. Louis fo leven days. Southern locomotives are fozon o uried on the Chicago and Mississippi road. To-day was fixed for the election of United States. enator. There was no quorum in joint convention, great effort will be made to-merrow to secure morum, and make the election without the assignate of the absences.

Election of a United States Senator. Boston, Jan. 31.—Gen. Wilson, K. N., was elec-d United States Senator this morning, by a major y of one only, in the Scnate.

After some remarks from Mr. Cuiting, Mr. Rice's solution was referred to the committ so on judiary.
The House then went into committee on territo-

The House then went lato committee on territorial business.

The bilfor the construction of a telegraph line to the Pacific was again taken up.

Mr. Richardson moved to strike out the grant of 2,000,000 acres, and said it was with the concurrence of the friends of the bill.

A sharp discussion ensued between Messrs. Richardson and Benton, and the bill was finally lad Several bills for public buildings, If brary, post arsenals, &c., in the territories were then considered and reported to the House.

Mr. Hunter submitted a substitute for his bill mo lifying the tariff, which was ordered to be printed after which, the House adjourned. Third rate flooring ... Late from the Plains. No. 1 Pine Shingles.

Late from the Plains.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—The Sunta Fe nextl arrived at Independence yesterday. By it we learn that the Indians have agail began their depredations.

A band of Muscullaros ran off four hundred head of Major's & Russells' cattle. Troops sigred after them and rescued upwards of an hundred head, pursuing then two hundred niles before they succeeded in overtaking them. A detachment is now out in the White Mountains, still in pursuit of them.

A post is to be established on the Peces, to produce the succeeded in the succession of the product o A post is to be established on the Peccs, to proct the southern settlements.

The Jacarelia and Apaches are far North, and The Jacarelia and Apaches are far Nor th, and the Utabs are doing but little harm. The small-ox is raging violently among the latter trib e, their hief having died with it.

Capt. Ewell, in command of the scouting party, rill start after the Indians about the 1st of March.

Gen. Garland returned to Mesilla Valley on the

SALIT—we quote Kanawha at 43630 cents, per bushel and ample supplies. Alum salt 20c, and Turks Island as 50c with a good stock on hand; Liverpool at \$3 125c.

PROVISIONS AND LARD.—The market has been more animated, with early in the week sales of 343 barrels mess pork at \$11 75; 79 barrels M. O. at \$11 00; 23 barrels rumps of \$7,50 cents. Sales stocked. th, and took military possession.

The Legislature was in session but the governor at \$7 50, cash. Sales since of 150 barrels mess pork at \$12 on 60 day's tine; a sale of 1,600 barrels at \$12, and a lot of the logislature was in assessed to the government of the feir party did not get along very harmoniously. The patriotic party refused to pay the freight to number of books presented to the territor by pongre s, because they were damaged, and they 202 barrels al3" at \$12 00, cash. Sales of 13,000 ibs bulk from salt at 6%c; 12,000 do at 6%c; 3t kegs lard at 9%c; smoked shoulders at p.u. t;. 61 barrels No. 2 lard id not want them.
Mr. Johnston, of Baltimore, and Judge Watts, Mr. Johnston, of Baltimore, and Judge Watts, vere passengers by the mail stage.

The traders of El Paso, except Mr. Carroll, have lot yet been able to get their goods through the Justom House.

Some of the sheep merchants were receiving arther supplies from Chiahubua.

Messrs. B ck & Gidding had all of their fine heep, lately brought from Italy, run off by the Muscallaros. TIN PLATE-We quote 311 75@312 per hex for I. C \$18 50@\$13 75 for I. X., and \$13 00@\$13 25 for roofing.

LINSEED OIL—Stles at 76c, by th quantity, at the

mill. Small sales at 80c. LARD OIL-Sales at 75c per gallon NAVAL STORES.—Oakum we quote at 1014@116. Ta \$4 50@\$5 00 % bbl. Rosin \$2 50@\$3 00. Pitch \$4 \$0. Tur There was but little snow on the plains, and the entine 65@70 sents & gallon TOBACCO—The To' acco market has somewhat imp TOBAUCO-Ine To acco market has somewhat improved this week, with asios Thursday at the warchousee of 35 hhids at prices ranging as follows:—\$5 10, \$4 45, \$5 15, \$4 70 \$6 30, \$5 80, \$5 15, \$7 7°, \$5 85, \$5 30, \$5 35, \$5 35, \$5 75, \$5 11, \$5 35, \$5 50, \$5 35, \$5 35, \$5 40, \$5 70, \$5 75, \$5 00, \$5 31, \$5 75, \$5 00, \$5 35, \$5 30, \$4 85, \$6 00, \$5 50, \$7 45, \$6 00, \$6 50, \$7 45, \$6 00, \$6 50, \$7 45, \$6 00, \$6 50, \$7 45, \$6 00, \$6 50, \$7 45, \$6 00, \$7 45, \$7

The Steamer Massachusetts Suspected of being Engaged in a Filibustering Expedition against Cuba.

nguinst Cuba.

New York, Jan. 26.—The steamer Massachusetts was seized by the authorities yesterday, on suscicion that she was about to start on a fillibustering xpedition against Cuba. She cleared for New Oreans via. Mobile. The manifest of her cargo was fa pacific character, but upon seizing the vessel a arge namely of naukets and other munitions of e had also shipped a greater quantity of water Officers have been made to board the vessel and

Others have been made to board the vessel and secure her against any illegal voyage as well as to discharge the objectionable part of her cargo. An investigation of the matter is to be gone into. It is said there is another from this port, fitted out and intended for a similar purpose and she is probably arrested by this time. SECOND DESPATCH.

The upper cabins have been removed from the stock \$6 00025 00. To Pittsburgh and Wheeling, pour part dock of the steamship United States and the freight 20 ccats. Cotton per bale \$100. Pork per bbl. eck is being fitted to receive two pivot guns, it is consequently assumed that she belongs to the fill-

Washington Items. Washington, Jan. 26.—A man calling himself A. C. Brewster, has recently been attempting to collect policies of an Insurance Company, of Boston, in the name of Merchants' Company, and had appointed agents. Letters from Boston state that there is no such company in existence there, and the President of the Merchants' Insurance Company writes that they have no such agent.

It has been snowing bere slightly all night, and It has been snowing here slightly all night, and the snow is now about two inches deep. The weaththe snow is now about two inches deep. The weather has no indication of clearing up.

Col. Kinney leaves inten days for new Orleans on his way to the Musquito kingdom. Large numbers are flocking to join the expedition, and more confidence is generally felt in the enterprise.

NEW YORK, Jan 26.—Two young men named J. Anderson and Will. T. Ditna were arrested yesteriay for passing a bill on the Bank of Belfast, Maine, corporting to be ten, but altered from a genuine ne. About \$500 in good and \$90 in spurious bills vere found upon them.

CHICAGO, Jan. 37.—The railroads are blocked p, and there are no trains from St. Louis. All the ek navigation at St. Louis has be en suspende e river is gorged eight miles below.

QUEBEC, Jan. 27.—There are changes in the Cabinet. Morer, Chabot and Cheveaux have resigned. Canchor, editor of the Journal de Quebec, Provincial Secretary is not appointed yet Politics of the Ministry unchanged. California U. S. Senator.

New York, Jan 27.—Advices from California ay that Major Haramond, to whom Dr. Gwin mirusted the management of his re-election to he Senate, tuens up a candidate for the position MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Geo. Etigono Cartier, a de-cendant of the famous Jaques Cartier, who first explored this country, has been appointed Provin

New Orleans and Texas News, WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- New Orleans papers of day have been received. ints of cotton in New Orleans, Monday, American and Couron in New Orieans, Monday, amounted to over 16,000 bales.

Late advices from Texas state that at Austin, San Antonio, Houston, Victoria and Lavaca the Know-Nothings elected all officers.

at Augusta, Maine, yesterday.

New Orleans Money Market. domand at par to 1-2 per cent premium, which las of the banks still continue to ask. Short sight, ½ dis to 1-2 discount. 7 days' sight, 2 to 3 per cent discount, and but little do and. Storling is in somewhat more request at 707% for clea-

Wednesday Tevening, January 21st. {

There was a fair degree of activity prevailing in the market

at the first of the week, and prices of most articles of consumption and produce were at easy rates, with no large
sales reported. Since then naryaction has been entirely ensponded by the cold, weather, and the river is completely blocked by ice, both above and below the Palls. This caused the market to temporarily stiffen up, and enhanced ices, as the supplies are virtually out off. The first open-g of navigation, however, will make a reaction, and the incations are favorable for a speedy change. Pork and bacco are in more demand this week, particularly she latconfidence. We amon the usual comparative statement of the banks, owing an increase for the week in opening on \$282,800, d in specie of \$22,497, in orchange of \$298,151, and a de-ease in deposits of \$384,824, and in loans of \$337,529. r, which has materially advanced, as will be seen on refer-The weather has been changeable again this week with rain at the first, then 24 hours continued arow, which covared the earth to the depth of from 3 to 5 inches and now hard, freezing weather, and the river blocked by ice, and the packets are all laid up. This, of course, makes the present New York Cattle Market.

At Allerton's Washington Drove Yard—Offered to-day, ,760 boef cattle; offered during the week, 2,323.

The market to-day, owing to the severe snow storm, was eithout much spirit, and transactions were, for the most art, within doors. The supply of Cattle in the yards was noch better than that of inst week, pred prices, if anything, rates of freight nominal, as there are no shipments, and the Insurance Companies all refuse to take cargo risks. BEANS—We quote white scarce at \$3 00@\$3 25 \$ bushel t \$20 and \$24 P ton; retail sales at an advance. Some of the Washington Market butchers, we are told, there large packing orders on hand, on English account-cuprosed to meet domains for the army in the East. This helps to stiffing pricess little.

Prices of Cattle—Estimated by the pound for beef in the quarters: APPLES AND POTATOES.—Sales of green apple at and \$3 00@\$4 50 per barrel. Light sale of prime potariters: Extra Beof-Orbest quality of Cattle offered to-day, 100 in the market this week, with small receipts or shipments eaving a stock on hand of 12,025 pieces, and 13,504 coils. 193c.
Good Retailing Quality—16c.
Common Quality—3a5%c.
Inferior—7a6c.
Mutton—Common Sheep, \$2a\$4 59; extra Sheep, \$5a\$8 66c.
Mutton—Common Sheep, \$2a\$4 59; extra Sheep, \$5a\$8 66c.
Vent—10cd Calves, 4a5%c 8 %. live weight: inferior de

y.&c. CORN 3. EAL—Sales by the quantity at 75@78c ? bushe real—Good Calves, 4a6%c 3 lb, live weight; inferior do, inary Cows, \$22a\$25; good fair Cows, \$35a\$30; with Calf. \$45a\$60. ice and suspension of navigation have enhanced prices, with retail sales of Pittsburgh coal at 15@16o. Pomercy coal at 12c. Wood ranges from \$1 00 to \$4 50 \$ wagon load, about \$4 00 \$ cord for seasoned. CHESE-The receipts of Western are light, with small sales at 10⅓-31c. First quality of Cattle, only in small numbers, sold at Good market Beef, 9½ cents.
Average of the day, 9 cents.
Coarse, cemmon stock, 8 cents
Inferior, such as Stags, old C COTTON AND COTTON YARNS-The receipts of

cotton are light, with, however, sales of 250 bales at 8c, 50 bales low middling Alabama at 7%c, and smaller lots at 7@75c. Sales of batting at 11@115c. Catton Varnage 6 we cents.

Prices of Beef Cattle—First quality, \$\Pi\) 100 hs, \$10 50; do, good quality, \$3 75\alpha\) 23; do, common, \$9 50; do, inferior, \$7\alpha\) 50; do, common, \$9 50; do, inferior, \$7\alpha\) 50; do common, \$25\alpha\) 525\alpha\) 50; dommon, \$25\alpha\) 525\alpha\) 525\alpha\] 7%, 8% and 9% cents per dozen for the assorted num-150 \$30.
Veal—Good Calves 166c.
Extra Calves 7 cents.
Common Calves 51 256\$1 50.
Common Calves 51 256\$1 50.
Sheep—Extra 546\$7; good, \$46\$4 50; common, \$2 756\$3Lambs—Extra, \$4 506\$7; good, \$363 50; common, \$263.
Swino—Corn fed, 5635ac; do, mast-fed, 566c.

A: Browning's—common, 52533 50; common, 5253 50; common, 5253 50; common 5253 s-\$1 5004 50, marks there is reported good. The supplies were than usual, but prices, notwithstanding, nearly all improvement. The better qualities of Beef are older higher. Cows and Calves steady. Sheep about lings deared. Missing, Pona Mills, Banner Mills, and Anchor brands whiseling, Pona Mills, Banner Mills, and Anchor brands all at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, and sales of some other brands at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, and sales of some other brands at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, and sales of some other brands at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, and sales of some other brands at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (so Thright quarters, from the country; retail

ags dearer. owing is a memorandum of sales by James Mo rty: \$\$\text{sheep}\$\square\$23 15; 19at \$37; 44 at \$205 50; 62 at \$379 50 at \$221; 24 at \$56; 65 at \$337 60; 14 at \$97 88; 102 at \$34 34 at \$144; 79 at \$235 75; 86 at \$280 50; 89 at \$209 75.

Reeves—316 at \$2@10.

Cows and Calves—48 at \$25@\$35.

Yeals—47 at 4@614 n Chives—18 at \$23@\$33. If at 4@61/c. were not mas good supply as last week, but price the same. In other stock no change. Marke ----

New Orleans Races.

LET ME ADVISE YOU!

IF you have a bad Cough or Cold, or any Pulmonary Affec tion, to procure a bottle of Bennett's Indian Cough Balsam, and use it. It is undoubtely the best Cough reme-13-13-13-11, and use it. It is undoubtely the best Cough remedy now before the public.

It is almost astonishing to witners the readiness and cerainty with which it relieves Coughs and Colds, no matter how severe they may be. There are many in this city who have derived the greatest beneats from it after having used other preparations to little or no purpose. A single bottle is often sufficient to cure three of our representations. soften sufficient to cure three or four persons.

Just give it s trial and I will assure you it will do you goo nd you will have no necessity of resorting to other med nes. PHILANTHROPIST. Sold by most City Druggists and Country Merchants. nd you will have no necessity of reso

Price 50 cents per b tile. HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS. FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR.

THIS preparation is his his perfumed; it gives to the Hair tark, soft, glossy, and lively appearance, which cannot be tained from any other article. It offsetually occannes the slip from Dandruff and Scurf, and keeps the head elean and aithy. It prevents the Hair from falling off or turning in 1018 at 4%, 4%, 4%, 4%, and 5c. Sales to the country of 6 hhds old sugar at 5c, and 4 hhds prime old sugar at 5c, 5½c. Sales of 2 hhds refined sugar at 7c. Sales of 41 barrels old molasses at 12620c; also 30 barrels new molasses at 22 cents. Refined, Clarified and Loaf Sugars range from 7½c to 10½c, in small lots. Sugar-house molasses 30c33 conts. Rice has declured, with sales of various lots in times at 4005 cents. rey, and inspires it with new life and vigor, and while dds beauty, it will relieve pain, for it is all sensely for cutamous diseases, such as Scald Heads, Erysipe-as, Salt Rheum, &c., and will also instantly relieve sympa-hotic attacks of nervous and sick head-ache.

It is unnecessary for us to enumerate the wonderful prop-ortics of this invaluable preparation, for its reputation has already been established as having no superior. Medical men, physicians, chemists of the highest strangle Ideas of physicians, chemists of the highest standing, ladies of finest discrimination, citizens from all profess llions of patrons, and the leading journals throughout th and pronounce it the best prepar and produced. It is no best preparation the world has even reduced. Try it once, and you will hever be without it. HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS is put up in very large bot-les, and sold at the low price of twenty-five cents by all the stringipal Dealers in Drugs and Medicines and by Fancy goods Merchants throughout the World.

Chemical Manufacturing Company, Proprietors, 291 Broadway, New York. Agents.—Wilson, Starbird & Smith, Louisville, Ken and. Park, Cinciunati Ohio.

DR. BLACKWELL'S SARSAPARILLA AND VERSICOLA The Great Alterative and PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

Aver. Cutaneous diseases, &c., for which we do recome leant it in good futth. For particulars obtain a circular. Prepared by VAUGHAN & BROTHER, Wholesal Pruggasts, Louisrille, Ky.
For sale by Draggists generally. PALMER'S VEGETABL COSMETIC LO-

IIAS cured my daughter of a distressing cruption on her arms, after every other application had failed.

Butlerville, Warron county, Ohio. t has cured a very treublesome eruntion

One bottle cured a distressing eruption on my with and, of over two years' standing.

JAMES PEAT.

Cary, Ohie. And five hundred certificates of a like character. It is only thing you can rely on for the cure of every kind of tancous disease. To be had of all druggists.

SOLON PALMER, Sole Proprietor, No. 36 West Fourth stree Cincinnati, Ohio

RAYMOND & PATTEN, and

LURTON, GRUBBS & SMILEY,

113 dinst&weowim Wholesale Azents Louisville HEMP SEED.

80 BUSHELS very choice New Hamp Seed, imported from Italy, growth of 1884, for each by JN d1&w2w MILLER, WINGATE & CO. NOTICE. A LL those having claums against the estate of ELIJAH
ADCOCK, deceased, must present thom by the 19th
day of Fobruary, 1835, duly proven ace rding to law.
Also, all those indebted to the sa d Adcock, deceased, will
pleace come forward and settle.

ROBERT J. ADCOCK,
Adm.nistrator.

Copartnership Notice. FIRE undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the style of LAWSON & PEARCE, and will continue a Foundry and Machinery business in all its branches, att Kentucky from and Brass Foundry and Machine Shop, Monroe street, between Eleventin and 12th, and solici

MPROVED LIGHTNING RODS.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that I continu ded by me as oncomes any real abster strice. reous boying at a distance, and ordering Rods to put resous boying at a distance, and ordering Rods to put resource, will get printed directions, so that they can I so with little trouble, as the Rods are all of a proposition of the Rods are all of a proposition. 729 d&w8m Jefferson street.hot. Third and Fourth

A. Bull & Co., from and after the 2d Ja business will be continued by the other par A. L. SHOTWELL, H. H. TIMBERLAKE. DICKSON & GILMORE, IMPORTERS, wholesale and the state of the st

arrel Shot Guns, Came Bars, Shot Belts, Pov Percussion Caps, Colt's and Allen's Revolv ocks, Rife Barrels, Sheet Brass and Gun Materia

Jailer of Ol 127 d6&w3 WE HEAR COMPLAININGS ON EVERYNID

NEW YORK, Jan. 81, P. M. Stocks are firm, and money is unchanged; Virginia 6' 83, 2 anton 22 5-3; Cumberland 56-1-4; N. Y. Central 59-1-4; Erie 51-2; Reeding 71 5-4; Michigan Southern 84; Cloveland & Joledo 60-1-2.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD. An Infallable Roundy for Scrotila, King's Evil, Rheuma tism, Obstinate Cutaseous Eruptions, Pinnjels or Pratules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tester, Scaid Head, Eniargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lambago, Spinal Complaints, and Diseases avising from an injudicator use of Mercury, Imprudence in life, or Impurity of luable Medicine, which has become celebrated for

with the most astonishingly good results. He says it most extraordinary megicine he has ever seen. AGUE AND FEVER—GREAT CURE—I hereby, that for three years, I had Ague and Fever of the moient description. I had several physicians; took large lides of Quante, Mercury, and I be lieve all the Tonioritised, but all without any permanent relief. At road CASTES'S FARNISH MIXTURE, two bottless of whis ectually cured me, and I am happy to say I have had no entually cured me, and I am happy to say I have had no childs or Yevers since. I consider it the best Tonic world, and the only medicine that ever reached my case world, and the only medicine that ever reached my case.

Beaver Dam, near Richmond, Va..

C. B. LUCK, EZQ., now in the city of Richmond, and for many years in the Postoffice, has such confidence in the actionising efficacy of Carter's Spanish Mixture, that he has bought upwards of 50 hottles, which he has given away to the afflicted. Mr. Luck says he has never known it to fail when taken according to direction. according to directions.

MINGE. a practising physician, and formerly of the Hotel in the city of Richmond, says he had witnessed in their of instances the effects of Carter's Spanish Mixwhich were most truly surprising. He says in a case of AMURL M. DRINKER, of the firm of Drinker & Mohmond, was cured of Liver Complaint of Syears st SAMURL M. DRINKER, of the firm of Drinker & stock-Richmond, was cured of Liver Complaint of 8 years standing, by the use of two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture. GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA—The editors of the Richmond Republican had a servant employed in their press room, cured of Scro(ling, combined with Rheumatism, which entirely disabled him from work. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture made a perfect cure of him, and the editors in a public notice, say they "cheerfully recommend it to all who are afficied with any disease of the blood."

STILL ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA—I had a very valueble boy cured of Scnotlar by Carter's Spanish Mixture. It consider a trace a very salveble boy cured of Scnotlar by Carter's Spanish Mixture.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA. AUNDICE, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISOR-

DERED LIVER OR STOMACH.

the Hoad, Adulty of the Stomuch, Nursea, Hearthurn Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight Mouse, Hearthurn Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach Sour Erucations, Sinking or Fluttoring at the Pite the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurnod and Discut Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Chocking o Sudboating Sansation when in a lying posture, Dinnes of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever an Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yel lowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burmen in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY DERED LIVER OR STOMACH. DR. HOOFLAND'S

Celebrated German Bitters, PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

e bitters are worthy the attention of invalids, pose eat virtues in the rectification of diseases of the li READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chancy, Millersburg, Ky., Oct 16, 1826, g sold your Bitters for some time, I shu it in tion in every instance that has come unde

J. Grant, Irvino, Ky., June 26, 1852, said—We have su eded in introducing your Hoofland Bitters; physicians a and the state of t

rengthen the system, never production of the rinfants as well as adults.

SUTCLIFFE & FFEGHES,

Louisville 11 d3taw&weowlyst CO-PARTNERSHIP. CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day purchased the Factory, Machinery, &c. of Messrs. Musselman & Co., and iornact is co-partnership under the style and firm of S. P. Dick & Co., for the punpose of transacting a wholesale business in the manufacturing of Tobacco in all its various branches, at the old stand recently occupied by Musselmans & Co. All orders left at their store on Sixth Street, near Man, will be promptly filled. They will farnish all the brands and pledge themselves that the qualty will at all times be cause, if not superior, to that herstofore manufactured by Musselman & Co.

Soliciting the liberal patronage heretofore extended twards Messrs. Musselman & Co., we remain very responsibility D. H. COWAN.

fidim&w4

S. W. HAMMOND, January, 1st, 1855. NOTICE.

THE undersigned having disposed of their Factory, N. I. chinery, &c., &c., to Messrs. S. P. Dick & Co. begles to return their thanks to hier old customers and the pub for the libral patronage heretofore extended towards and to inform them that they can at all times be supply the new firm with any of the brands of Tobacco preuio by manufactured by us. y manufactured by us.

We solved for our successors a continuance of the patron
ge hetetofore so liberally given us, with an assurance the
lid orlers sont tnem will be filled with care and espatch.
If d'ma.w4
Lousville, February 1st, 1855.

MUSSELMAN & CO. INDIANA STATE STOCK MORKEY.

WE will receive the State Stock specie paying Banks, and the following Second Class Banks at par, for goods, a I Book Mr Ctarli

KENTUCKY FEMALE INSTITUTE. THE FACULTY.

PRINCIPALS.—MISS M. M. EVOTE, MISS P. R. FU ASSISTANT TRACHERS — MISS S. Rochester, J. M.S. MISS H. L. MIGON PROP. ANCIENT LANGUAGES.—Mr. J. E. Spencer. PROP. MODERN LANGUAGES.—Mr. Folisin. WOLL MUSIC.—Mr. H. G. S. Willpole. MUSIC AND PARTING.—MISS P. R. Fullor. Primary Department. Reading, Spelling, Elementary Arithmetic, raphy, Child's Physiology, Child's Philo

Academic Department. of Maps, Vocal Music.
Colleginto Department.
Cleutionary Reading, Spelling, Higher Arith
Arith, Ancient of Geography, History, Ancient an
Iglish Synonins, Natural Philosophy, Geomet,
Geology, Natural Theology, Mendal Philose
y's Elements of Criticiam, Moral Philosophy
coes of Christianity, Astronomy, Butler's Ana

Music on the Pano, per quarter.

ATKINSON HIGH SCHOOL

Southwestern Seed and Agricultural Warein j27 d&w Third street, below Main, Lou-

THE undersigned having determined the west, now offers his Farm for sale, son county, Ky., about 14 miles eas

BENJ. A. FLOOD Venitian Blind and Show-case Maker, DEALER IN WALL PAPER, No. 64 Third street, Near Main.

MANY HANDS MAKE LIGHT WORK

ONE HUNDRED CARBIAGE I. F. STONE, Carriage Dealer, No. 609 Main street, near the Galt House, Louisville, Ky.,

WOULD respectfully inform his customers and the public that he has now in store a very large and well assorted lot of CARRIAGES comprising almost every style now in use. Among thom as Calash Coaches, Rockaway Buggies, Clarenee Coaches, Rockaway Buggies, French Calashes, Top Buggies, Top Buggies, Totting Buggies, Totting Buggies, States, States, States, States, States, Totting Buggies, States, St roughams, ix-seat Rockaways, ive-seat Rockaways, our-seat Rockaways, Sulkies, Jersey Wagens, &c., &c., or and extra rich, made

LUMBER! J. N. BREEDEN & CO PLANING MILL, LOUISVILLE, No. 622 Main street

UMBER.—Largest stock in the city; can furnish dress-ed Flooring, tonged and grooved, at \$26 to \$40 per he might have on his, and fline dreet the absorber properties are might have on his, and fline dreet the absorber properties of the same differently from most of the way over the box was involved the slave per head.

Also Shelving Architerace, Washboards, Weather Boards and a supplied, and a supplied the properties of the same the properties of the public of the p

THERE was a Runaway Negro Man comm 1355. and says he beloags to Col. George Thomps a of Mercer county. Said negro-is about 21 years of

WM. K. THOMAS, Jailor of Jefferson County j20 d3&w5m M. VAUGHAN. VAUGHAN & BRO., Wholesale Druggists,

NUMBER 84 THIRD STREET,

constantly on hand a full and complete assortines illopathic, Scheetic and Hotanic Medicines, Pressessential Oils, Concentrated Extracts, &c. respectfully subset the patron of Druggists and s. Low for each. \$200 REWARD.

JANUARY 1st, 1855.—ja6 w4 JUST IMPORTED AND FOR SALE.

TO discussion Observer and Reporter copy to amount of it 50 and charge this office. WM. KENDRICK, recent importations—
Gold Chronomaters, English and Swiss;
Gold Maxic Case Levers, which may be worn as Hunter's
or open fine at pleasure; Case concealed a beek;
Cold and Silver English and Geneva Watches, of vanous
cased to collers approved makers, many of which are
cased to collers. See Sec. matted to give satisfactors. of open mee as glossure;
Gold Lovers, with Mindure Case concealed a beek;
Gold and Silver English and Geneva Wateries, of various
yles and most approved mekers, many of which are
cared to order, all warranted to give satisfaction;
Chains, Souls, Koys, &c.;
Diamond Pins, Bracelets Ear Rings and Rings;
A general assortment of Jewelry of latest styles;
Silver Castors;
Do Prinners, Tumbiers, Goblets, Spoon Vases, &c.;
Do Prinners, Tumbiers, Goblets, Spoon Vases, &c.;
All groods sould are warranted as represented, and sold on
far terms of

C. I. & A. V. DUPONT, (SECCESSORS IN LACE Munufacturers of super-or News, Book and Colored ting Papers, and Whotosale Dealers in Papers of all

N. B. Wo will pay the highest market prop in cash to cool country Rags, hemp and cotton waste.

C. I. & A. V. DUPONT JAMES KINNAIRD, B. D. WILLIAMS, OWSLEY, KINNAIRD & CO.,

COMMISSION PORK PACKERS, ared to offer the usual facilities to those en WATKINS & OWSLEY, JAMES KINMIRD, B. D. WILLIAMS als dakwiff NOTICE.

Todd's Tobacco Warehouse, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA

18,000 YOUNG APPLE AND PEACHTREES FOR SALE. Notice.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y. For the Year Ending e-cember 31st, 1854.

Pramium Notes. \$134,922 60 Stock Capital in Bonis. \$50,00 ap. Cash on Rand. 1,466 97 Cash on Rand. 1,466 97 Cash in hands of Agamo. 10 308 13 Bills Reservable for Prensums. 044 99 Total Assets.

mount paid for Losses during the 8,748 19 Losses Incurred During the Year 1854. ate of New York, Cattaraugus county,

Rassell Martin, Prosident, and Charles S. Cary, Secrets ry, of the Western Insurance Campany, being several sworn, depose and say, and such for himself says, that 'I Subscribed and swern to before me, the 10th day of Jan J. L. SAVAGE, J. P. Peliotesiseued upon approved Fire and Marine Rieksin WANTED.

ville Herald copy to amount of \$2 50 and THE firm of SMITH & SHOTWELL expires to-day by funitation, S. R. Santh returns, A. L. Shotwell will assume all the habitities and the settlement of the old bus-ness. Either paying will use the name of the firm in liqui-dation. HAVING teken the secourn of SMITH & SHOTWELI

A. L. SHOTWELL.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, d30 d12% w4

M. A. STEMMENS & SON. Managers of the Kentucky State Letteries. SCHEMES FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 10, 1866 Mondey. .521,000 .310,000. .830,000 ...000... 825,000... .94,200.

mcky Lotteries.

For Tickets or parts of Tickets, address the manager All correspondence strictly confidential, and the Printe Drawns will be mailed to all persons sending orders.

WEEKLY COURIER silk, (yet fitting superbly her delicate form,) and with no lewels, she stands pear the bounder

ORIGINAL PRIZE STORY.

LUCY GRAFTON'S

Written Expressly for the Louisville Courier BY MATTIE GRIFFITH.

When they were fairly seated in the carriage, La Papilon bade the driver take them to Miss Farmington's fashionable dress-making establishment. They drove rapidly through numerous streets, all rattling and busy with active life La Papilon was bowing and simpering, and kiss ing her hand to the gay passers-by. Every now and then she would exclaim, 'ah, there is Mr. -, how well he looks-and there goes John

At last they reached Miss Farmington's, and there found her, like all other professional mantua-makers, 'as busy as she could be-house full of work-all hands employed, yet, as a great favor, she would accommodate the ladies Burklie. Oh rare Miss Farmington, Briarean-handed woman! who, despite the fact that each, and every operat ve was employed for the week, yet could find time to make this dress for Miss Burklie, and have it ready by the morrow! One of her employees slyly whispered to the other, this is the thin person to-day, whom she has promised to accommodate!' Oh, rare tricks, and ingenuities of

during which time the corpulent Miss Farmington was plentiful in the use of complimentary expletives, such as 'oh, what a love of a figure, what a spleadid bust, what fine drooping shoulders, such a sloping waist!' and like interjections. Simple-hearted, simple-spoken Lucy received all this as genuine, little knowing that it was one of the subtleties of the trade, by which patronage was secured. Unsophisticated as she was, she had much to learn of the strange doings of the

Upon their return, they found Mrs. Burklie excited in an unusual degree. Her face was blazing with color, the natural flow of blood was deeper, richer even than the delicate touchings of the rouge brush.

'Come here, Henrietta and Alverda,' she said in a quick tone. This at once impressed the daughters with the importance of the matter their mother was about to disclose; for she generally addressed them by their soubriquet.

'What h s occurred, mamma !' enquired Henrietta in a regal tone. 'Tell us quickly!' cried the impetuous Alverda.

'Well, only see this card.' Both the girls made an exclamation, as they read aloud, the name of 'Kensington De Vere.' 'Oh! mamma, did you admit him?' eagerly inquired Aspasia.

Do you think me stupid enough to refuse 'Of course not,' said both of them; 'but how doe he look? what did he say? tell all,' and they gathered around their mother with an expression of intense eagerness beaming from their eyes.

'Oh, he is amazingly improved-wears a hand some moustache, and beautiful whiskers, carling like moss wreaths around that fine oval face; then he dresses with even more than his former taste: talks beautifully of the countries he has visited: says he brought many fine curiosities home, some of which he offered to present us." Oh, delightful! delightful! they simultane

ously exclaimed.

'He will be present at to-morrow's reception and you must look your best.' 'I,' said La Papilon, 'will wear my pink brocad

and pearl ornaments.' 'And I will wear my green velvet,' drawled ou

ess-you know Dr. Cunnings says you lock s much like a dutchess in it,' and the good mamin

'No, mamma,' interposed La Papilon, ' 'twas a 'An Empress,' said Aspasia, in an authoritative tone. To this correction, the other two silently

and smilingly assented. 'But what did you do for Miss Grafton? what dress did she decide upon? and will it be read

for to-morrow?' Why, yes, twill be ready. Miss Farmington was very bary, but on the strength of our recom mendation she taid everything else aside to at

Aspasia. I expect people will think from you

dress, Miss Grafton, that you are literary,' and she smiled patronizingly.

'Twill be from the color only,' was the som what significant reply.

The morning of the Barklie reception dawner clear and bright over earth. The great sun shone glorious and serene in the heavens, (as a speci blessing to this aristocratic family,) and old Be fools, and well would he shine in that assembly

The suite of apartments were thrown open the entertainment, shutters closed, and draper drawn to exclude the vulgar sunbcams. A ful gas-light streamed over whiskered men and painted women! The lady Aspasia' wore he green velvet robe, richly wrought with gold embroidery; her black hair, combed with faultles precision over her ears, and her olive complexion the rouge brush. Her rather straight eye-brow cil, and the wild brilliancy of the eye, increas by a dash or so of Indian ink beneath the lower lid. Altogether, she was well 'gotten up;' and thanks to the dexterous skill of her 'tire woman. appeared to the best possible advantage. She stood within the recess of a gorgeously-stained bay-window, and around her, congregated some

scores of ay gallants. La Papilon, the fair, the entrancing, the chat ty, the coquettish La Papilon, appeared unusual That rich rose-colored brocade, thickly gemmed with silver stars, added softness to h bouquet; and then how she dropped her eye-lid, as she received that too expressive glance from ment. Do not expose this delicate feeling, in its Dr. Wellawird, the man with the dimpled chin and soft hand-the good physician, who had more patience than patients. Such, oh woman, is thy supremacy over the heart of fools! such the extifice by which you hold and keep your power! Alverda Barklie's resplendent beauty, (nature's highest and most special gift.) was used for no other purpose than to win from puppys and puppets, the brief worship of an hour! That beaua true light! it only warms to the voice of flattery, and frowns down the tones of a high and honest manhood. Oh! woman! woman! how she quarreled with the prudery that had led her poorly dost thou fill the duties of a sacred mission! Can that eye which only beams with gratified vanity kindle with the heavenly ray of materni-Can those simpering tones ever dignify and strengthen with the strong voice of wifely love, was in high excitement, both hands were clasped hour of misf Can that giddy, gilded butterfly, that glow-worm of fashion ever ripen into the brave protector of helpless innocence, the trainer of happy childhood? Won-

with no jewels, she stands near the haughty hostess. A single white rose-bud is twined in the front of her brown curls, partly because her taste suggested it, and partly to conceal Hatty's careless mistake. Her fair arms and shoulders are partially covered by a rich lace scarf, one of the extravagant purchases of the previous day. She

had positively refused to wear any rouge, urging that the excitement would give her sufficient color; and Hatty was less pertinacious than on the preceding day, for she discovered that La Papilon and Aspasia did not seem to favor her in

These two sisters began to realize that the ountry girl possessed, in an extraordinary degree, natural beauties, and they did not care that she should have the external advantages of art, lest, despite her humble position, she should prove a dangerous rival; for they had read in lovels of the latent power, even of country girls, when aided by personal loveliness.

If Lucy was less brilliant in appearance than nose by whom she was surrounded, her beauty made ample atonement in its calm and gentle purity, for the loss of external adornments. Her omplexion was of that delicate, pearly white, , what a fine bow he gave me,' and such which no art can imitate or counterfeit; and her soft eye, shaded by a rich foliage of silky brown lashes, her rosy mouth, so persuasive in its feminine gentleness; her refined manner and retiring glance, all proclaimed her the aristocrat of naare, before whom the lordlings of fashion and the ladies of earthly courts must shrink abashed.

As she stood unobserved near a table, glancing ver some rare prints, she was startled by a blusering!

'How do you do, Miss Grafton ?' She looked up, and to her surprise beheld Mr. Simpkins, who, feeling a good deal like a fish out of water, had been floundering round the room in search of omething or some one with whom he might hide his embar rassment. He had spoken in the most racious and surveilllent manner, to Henrietta ut she having found 'metal more attractive' in the persons of two briefless attorneys, deemed hat the card of invitation was distinction enough for a dry-goods clerk; and so contented herself with bestowing upon him a distant bow. La Papilon, he could not see for the crowd of favored nes who encircled her, feeding her vanity with all orts of verbal sweet meats. Madamme Burklie ave him one disdainful glance, and a single word rown like a bone to a hungry dog, thus annihiting all sociability, and in sheer necessity, he as about to give up and quit, forever, those brilant rooms; when, just in time to save him from tile, he spied Lucy, and deeming her one with rhom he could be familiar, he bolted up in this rogant manner. But the proud girl read his eaning at a moment, and in the most distant way, acknowledged his bow. An intuitive idea of polite ness taught her that it was right that she should vaive, in a private house, the usual ceremonial of pecial presentation. The coxcomb of tape was othing daunted by his frigid reception. Had Miss Gratton been the possessor of millions, her ightest glance would have had power to strike error to his soul. Gold had for him both an atraction and a repulsion, hence the Burklie

smile could make him glad. 'You are looking very well, Miss Grafton,' he aid with imperturbable resolution.

rown could make him shrink as much as thier

'Am I ?' was the laconic reply, whilst her eye all glanced over the port-folio of prints. 'After ill, this blue makes a stylish and becoming dress.' very one to their trade. The clerk's thoughts turally ran upon dry-goods. Excreme silence vas the only answer. With inimitable perseveance, he turned the conversation in another

That is a fine print of the English Crystal Palace,' and he leaned familiarly over her shou!ler and eyed the picture. Lucy left her position, haughty indignation gleaming from her eye, as she silently surrendered the port-folio to his scru-

She strode away with the air of an offended right hair, falling gracefully over a brow of the nost polished ivory. His large blue eye had an arnest expression of intellectual force; 'twas as is if the mind declared its strength through the acive agency of that organ. There was a dash of posthumous honors.' aughtiness in the curve of his full lip; but the general effect of his still, pale features was that f repose; and a high, almost religious tranquily marked his bearing and address. For the rst time in her life, Lucy was to employ a fashonable expression, 'struck;' ay, passion-struck; asted as by a flash of lightning. She stopped the very centre of the room to contemplate a ice of such philosophical majesty. It was the intenance which idealists delight to give to the igh dreaming Kant. He was leaning against a

dumn, and appeared, from his air, to have just ntered the room. His eye was fixed upon a fine icture of the Madonne, which was suspended ro.n the wall near which he was standing. he was, by far, too distinguished in appearance o be long overlooked. Mrs. Burklie's vigilant eye soon detected him, and rushing toward him with tornado rapidity, she began to overpower

'Why, Dr. De Vere, how long have you been ? how did it occur that you were not sooner served? have you seen Henrietta and Alvera?' During the time she was speaking, she held im fast by the hand, and ever, as if to enforce

im with compliments.

comma, she would give it a gentle shake. 'I have but just entered, Madame, and if I am miss and ungallant enough not to have made my compliments immediately, I must plead as my xcuse, an over-weening love of art. This, Madame,' and he pointed to the picture, 'so arrested my attention; 'tis the most excellent copy have ever met-pray who is the artist ?'

I really do not know, but is it a good picture always rely upon Henrietta's judgment in such natters, and she prenounced the colors too strong.

corntul smile, 'but where are the young ladies ? et me hasten to make my devoir,' and led by frs. Burklie, he swept through the room, al-She was riveted to the spot-her eye followed as if he were behind his employer's counter him whithersoever he moved. Poor heart, birdlike, it was tascinated beyond the power of selfthe description of whom she had listened the preceding day with such an indifferent ear. Now she no longer marvelled at the avidity with which Hearitta and Alverda drank in their mother's every word of him. But he, in a stately unoncern, joined the Misses Burklie, little dreamng that somewhere in that assembly, was one whose young heart was tremulously alive to his ghtest movements-whose eve sought him out and fastened its gaze upon him, as if to read his cepest mystery of thought. Let not Lucy be asidered unmaidenly or rash; for we cannot ions. Friendship requires an acquain rowth, but love springs up with a strange and acile spontaneity-it kindles at a glance-it erns and blazes with a single smile, and whelms whole life, be it for good or evil, with a word! It is the revival of the old doctrine of a for ner existence in another sta'e of being, when souls met and melted, and in this present condition they recognized their-previous relations in a moprimitive sensitiveness, to the ordeal of reason. Reason is the collect of the brain, made and com-

pounded of its coldest ingredients. Love is the intellectual emanation from the burning focus of Lucy began to examine and scrutinize her

dress, and now, as she caught the reflection of her pale cheek in the mirror, she regretted that she had not employed the kindly aid of rouge. She contrasted her plain appearance with the dashing manner of Alverda, and a pang, not of envy, but regret, shot through her breast. The natural love of giving pleasure was excited, and to reject personal adornment.

As she stood in this discontented state of mind,

Alverda passed, leaning on the arm of Kensington De Vere, who was playing with her bouquet. She on his arm in the most endearing way, and her eyes uplifted to his, drinking in every glance. Suddenly, as he turned to say something to her, he was attracted by the earnest gaze of Lucy,

olain girl. Let us hasten on to the conservatory; out seeing that he was but little disposed to me on, she rallied him.

'I want you to present me to that lady.' 'Who, Miss Grafton ?' 'Yes, I am pleased with her appeara here is the mark of thought in her face.'

'Well, this is odd, indeed, do you really wish to now her? 'Certainly I do, and desire you to be the beaut il medium of that pleasure.'

'This is too strange! it surprises me. What ha ttracted you? That that simple girl, with no adantages of fortune or nature, to, even for a mo ent, arrest the attention of the far-traveled Ken ngton De Vere, is a p. of and mystery?' All this was said in a light, railling tone, but to one as ell versed in the subterfuges and artifices of woman's nature, like Kensington of De Vere, it was asy to detect, beneath the surface of flippancy, the iger's rage.

'Yes, I'll present you,' and they moved in the rection of Lucy. Mirth had dried upon La Papilon's tongue, and an angry light shone from her clear blue eye, which so lately had melter with love.

As they approached, Lucy turned round an net them with a bland smile, but La Papilon' rufiled manner and excited tone, as she presente Mr. De Vere, quite killed her cheerfulness. La Papilon hastily left them, and with Capt. Fitzpat rick and several other humming-birds of ashior stood almost within hearing. With a hawk-like eve, she noted every motion of De Vere's: now and again she had a sly, flattering word for those who were with her

Meanwhile, Lucy forgot her usual reserve, ar was soon wrapt in the charms of a free convers on with her accomplished companion. De Ver talked much and well; he spoke of the countrihe had visited, of the olden spots he had looked upon. He was free from the common dillettan tism of taste which governs traveled gentleme usually. Lucy listened with enthusiastic inter est, and his grace and freedom had disarmed he of timidity. 'Tis one of the characteristics of greatness, that it never enfeebles the weak hi ends its own strength to the distrustful. This onversation was soon interrupted by Aspasia who led up a fat, red-faced, curly-haired man whom she begged leave to present to Miss Graf on as Mr. Thomas Doole, the poet. Now Lucy nad a hearty horror of poetry-makers-sh ould have as soon encountered a wild cat. The ooet simpered, rolled up his eyes, coughed, bowe

and waved his hand. 'This gentleman,' said Aspasia, 'has electrifie the world with his glorious poems, one which h addressed to me,' and here she contrived to blus hrough her paint, 'stands as an English classic 'Pawn my soul, Miss Henrietta, pawn my

oul, you do me proud,' and the poet pressed hi hand to his heart, or the place where hearts isually are.

'Ah, poets are always sensitive,' murmure Aspasia. 'And seldom sensible,' added De Vere.

ith all a poet's ire. 'Nothing particular,' was the careloss reply. 'Pray, gentlemen, be more considerate, dea Mr. Doole, take no cognizance of Mr. De Vere'

'What did you say ?' and Mr. Doole reddene

ano cent remarks,' interrupted Aspasia. The poetic heart is, as you remarked, Mis-Henrietta, very sensitve, 'tis a fine-strung lyre The chords are easily snapped. A rude word, harsh tone, and its finest notes are destroyed out at the instance of beauty,' he bowed low to Aspasia, 'I must pardon Mr. De Verc's randon speech. The poet then wiped the perspiration or dew, as he would have styled it,) from his row, and seemed considerably relieved. 'Is there anything peculiar, sir,' asked De Vere,

in a poet's heart ! Does it differ much from ordi nary hearts? 'The organic formation is the same, sir, but the spirit-that thin, fine and invisible portion is very

different, but this is a subject upon which I canincess. Suddenly she encountered a tall, pale not trust myself to speak,' and again the poet's Henrietta smiled sympathetically, as she slipped her hand within Mr. Doole's arm and mur mured tenderly: 'Ah, are noets are not under

stood in these degenerate days-we must look fo 'Ah, ah,' sighed forth the poet, and they strolled off, deeming themselves far superior to those around them, exulting in a kind or poetical ecstacy, over the fact that they had, on several occa sions, strung love, dove, pearl and curl togethe in a sort of confused verse; and on account such ascievements, they sat upon a huge Olympus

of vanity, and nodded with Jove and Juno like pride upon lesser gods and goddesses. As they left, De Vere burst into a free laugh of good, na tured ridicule. 'What a strange anatomy is a poetaster?' h said, as he looked after the fat form of Doole.

'I confess they belong to a genus unknown me, but I live in such a quiet village, where liteerary people are never seen or heard of that my minion will count for little,' said Lucy. was a quiet but telling sareasm in these words which was all the more powerful for being smooth De Vere's appreciation of it was manifested broad, bright smile.

Whilst they stood conversing, a dashing girl dressed in scarlet, with brilliant black eyes, came sweeping by. With a profound bow and a cor lial smile, she recognized De Vere, who, with the utmost sang froid, tossed his head, saying, 'c good morning to you, Miss Freelove.'

Lucy at once remembered the name of Julia reelove, as the gay girl, whose criticism was so lreaded by La Papilon; this arrested her atten-

ion, and she scrutinized her. Miss Freelove was one of the species so em phatically yelept flirts. She had a smile and simper for every creature of the masculine gender whom she chanced to meet. Accordingly when Mr. Simpkins approached her she assumed a very bland and inviting smile, so much so that the lion of silks and domestics began to feel quite uch excellent authority,' he said, with a half at home. There was no more pulling at the fingers of his white ki i gloves; no chewing of his nether lip; for he was soon at his ease, toying with his short moustache, or flirting his fob-chain. nost touching the robe of Lucy as he passed. felt as easy in paying compliments to the belle measuring off ribbon er tape. Yet his usual busi ness tinctured his thoughts; for whilst talking lefence. This then, was Kensington De Vere, to with Miss Freelove he was also carefully examining the quality of her clothes. He discov ered, as none but a dry-goods clerk could have done, that her embroidered mouchoir was not of the finest texture of linen cambric, that it we imitation, shewy, but not costly. He also found, pon close examination, that the silk of which er gilet was made, was of an inferior quality. Ladies should fear the eritical acumen nerchant's eye in the drawing-room; their etec tion is very sharp. A lawyer cannot sooner perceive a quibble, or a doctor predict the approach of bilious fever from incipient signs, than a doaler in foreign and domestic dry goods distinguish the quality of your apparel. So, when Simpkin left Miss Freelove he was heard saying to one of his friends, that the Honiton lace, which she wore, was the coarsest, cheapest imitation.' So nuch thanks she received for her gracious conescension; and whilst in her heart she thought im too insignificant for matrimonial consideations, he was enjoying his fun. riends rallied her upon his seeming devotion of sanner, she scorn'ully answered

'You do not think a lady of my position coul ossibly favor a merchant's slerk ! the thought is o preposterous. When his friends bantered him about the fash

nable heiress, he said: I like to flirt with Miss Julia Freelove, but ver could seriously care for a woman who wore cond rate silks and imitation laces.'

Thus runs the world-'a Roland for an Oliver s ever the game.' Neither gets the better of the ther. 'Tis always the fight between the rich belle and the presuming clerk, either on a large or a small scale. There was plenty of wine drinking, gessiping

ove-talking, &c., done on this day of the Burk lie reception. The guests seemed to think unanmously that it had been a brilliant day. Even Mr. Simpkins went away well satisfied. 'fis true. the ladies Burklie had not been as gracious as he might have wished or expected; but then vanity was appeased by the prudent consideration that their time was occupied by a large number of acable. As for Miss Grafton's cut-to be sure a

stanza with the grateful exclamation, beautiful! The Sterm of Sunday Night and Monday Morning ow beautiful!' La Papilon's hand had been queezed and kissed some scores of times, and her blonde curls were praised, likened to sunbeams, woven gold, &c. And Lucy thought hat it was a day to be taken out of time and marked as blest. Kensington De Vere thought -, but his thoughts must be left in that sureme silence, which best becomes a calm and hilosophic nature. The wheels of time are over olling on, and so 3 o'clock came, and with it deserted parlors. De Vere was the last remaining

guest. He was surprised, when looking up from an earnest colloquy, he discovered himself alone with Lucy. The family, after the departure of the company, had repaired to the adining parlor, where, through an open door, they cast no very pleasant looks upon Miss Grafton and De Vere. He hastily bade Lucy good after noon, and made a gracious adieu to the ladies

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Pacific Railroad-Volunteers for the Fron tler—the Mambuggery of Commercial Conventions—Opinions of the Southern Press—Opposition to Know-Aothingism—Spies, &c. [Special Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1855. After spending a week or ten days in discussing the Pacific Railroad bill, the House yesterday dopted the amendment, or substitute of Mr. Davis Indiana, which provides for a grand trunk ce Indiana, which provides for a grand trunk cen-al railroad, to commence at the same point on the extern boundary of Arkansas, Missouri, or Iowa, etween 360 and 430 of routh latitude, from which here shall be two branches; one running to Mem-nis, the other to the most eligible point on the est side of Lake Superior. When the House flourned last evening, the previous question had cen ordered upon the third reading and the pas-ige of the bill as thus awended, and it will pass on he morrow; but what its fate may be in the Senate, one can foretell.

more can foretell.

hink I mentioned in my last letter that the Senat
postponed the judiciary bill to the first Monda
December next. There is very little dispositio mature any important measures during the protession; the less there is done the better, thin e frontier settlements and the road across the scheduling against mann nosmines, and the chastise those who have already committed murders and depredations; and as the Secretary of Wainas asked for 3,000 volunteer troops, I do not doubt to the wide of the committee of the c that they cannot commit murders and cery y have suffered some—but still their fate is r and suffer, and their "manifest destiny" at flation. We may commiserate, but we cann

s of the Southern Commercial Convention, whi lately been sitting in New Orleans. The rea latery been sitting in New Orleans. The reso-ions introduced and the whole precedings are e most serious farce I have witnessed for many lay, and as such, have afforded infinite arrassment these who have been trained up as merchants d business men, and who know that it requires mething more than the mere passage of a reso-tion to build ships, establish lines of steamers, he extensive lines of rails ads, create commerce, it to any particular leadity or turn it to approximate and untried channels. It is quite an easy matter to be pare and submit resolutions declaring that there shall be a Southern Pacific Railroad, that we must have Cuba, that the rivers and harbors of the South must be improved by the general government, that there must be an an-line rulroad from the city of Sorfork, Va., to the mouth of the Ohio river, and hat a hundred other things of each oriors, va., to the mouth of the Onlo river, and at a hundred other things of equal magnitude and apportance must be done—just as easy as it would be to resolve that the Mississippi shall turn and appy itself into Lake Superior, that a great comercial city shall be built at Key West, and that nes of steamers shall be established and run once week from it to every nors of the world.

times of steamers shall be established and run once a week from it to every part of the world.

By the way, speaking of a commercial city, reminds me that Major Noah once established a greatity, which he christened "Arrart," upon Grund Island, in the Niaga a river, to which he invited, by a published proclamation, all the children of Israel, from every part of the world. About the same time another great city was laid out and its corner, tone laid with great pann and erremow, namely, tone laid with great pann and erremow, namely. tone laid with great pomp and ceremony, namely the City of Jackson," on the Virginia side of the cotomac, opposite the City of Washington, which twas to rival and eclipse. The corporation of Arrarat," which is all that is left of the new city of the Jews, save the farm of L. F. Ailen, Esq., may till be seen at Niagara Falls. As to the City of ackson, I believe that, has a large population at ome seasons of the year, of frogs and tadpoles, and to these of greate way, presenting. some seasons of the year, of regainst addoors, and at others of gnats and mosquiroes. When these paper cities shall become the abodes of hundreds of thousands of inhabitants, we may possibly hope to see some of the great schemes of the "Southern Commercial Convention" carried into

olutions have been introduced embracing the "Resolutions have been introduced embracing the lowing objects of interest: On the expediency of ingressional appropriations deepening the chand of Atchafayla Bay; for protecting Galveston harby fortifications, and improving Galveston and in Jacinto bays; for improving the navigation of dRiver; for removing obstructions at the month nd the roll in our next."

We will take breath and ex death and the roll in our next."

Upon which, the enitor of the Mobile Daily Ad

Upon which, the editor of the Mobile Daily Advertiser, thus pungently comments:

"The Bulletin was right in its closing remark, for we see by the correspondence of the Evening Nors that, not content with this continent, the convention has been considering the European war-Rev. C. K. Macshall, of Vicksburg, being loudly applanded for uttering the very patriotic and Christian invocation that "Our Heavenly Father yould bless the arms of the Czar," and resolutions being offered for the repeal of the laws suppressing the slave trade, &c."

A prayer, and such a prayer, "loudly applanded!" But there is a propriety in this; for those who can, in this enlightened age, recommend "the repeal of the laws suppressing the slave trade," should be

al needs, remain at home, quietly attending That association here numbers about 1,600

Freezing Weather at the East-Earthquake a the White Mountains. Bethel, Maine, Jan 20.—On Saturday Evening last, at 9 o'clock, the thermometer was 32 degree

AT NEW YORK AND VICINITY.
The roof of the new Roman Catholic Church: Tarrytown, was blown off by the severe gale yester-lay morning, and the rear wall of thesa e building blown down. About noon on Sunday the gable end of St. Patrick's (Cathelie) Chürch, in course of completion in Kent avenue, near Myrtle, in Brook yu, was blown down by the force of the wind. No rson being in the immediate vicinity at the tim no injuries were sustained. The building was other-wise considerably damaged. Considerable damage was done in other parts of the city. The roofs of a row of brick buildings, in the vicinity of Fulton and Carlton avenues, owned by George W. Brown, were partially blown off and the houses otherwise damaged. During the foreground the considerable buildings. ged. During the forenoon the ca sized tull of a loop was seen floating up the river. The name bould not be distinguished. She had probably been ven from her moorings by the force of the win

nd capsized.

We learn by telegraph from Long Branch, that he wreck of the ship Chauncey Jerome, Jr., which went ashore off the Tavern Houses, N. J., about a year since, went to pieces during the blow of Sunday night last. Her materials lie scattered along the beach for miles. Thirteen dead bodies were also picked up on the beach, which are supposed to have come from the wreck of the New Era.

Journal of Commerce.

AT TRENTON, N. I.

The wind commenced blowing on Sunday night, and in a short time it increased to a perfect hurriane, fences being blown down in different parts of and in a snort time it increased to a perfect hirriane, fences being blown down in different parts of
the town, and the awnings in State street, between
farren and Greene, were most of them torn into
preds. One of the turrets on the steeples of the
hird Presbyterian Church was snapped of like a
sed; the tin roofing on the Delaware bridge was
prinoff to a great extent, besides many minor camilties, snep as breaking of windows, shutton for nities, such as breaking of windows, shutters, & tate Gazette. AT WASHINGTON CITY.

The severe storm of yesterday morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, is probably without a precedent in his latitude in n.id.-winter. Our remembrance does not furnish an instance. The lightning was very rivid and constant for two or more hours, and the thunder heavy nough to awaken even the the thunder heavy nough to more hours, and the thunder heavy nough to awaken even the most drowsy of our fifty thousand citizens. The torm was followed by a bright and beautiful day with the wind only fresh enough to dry up the treets rapidly.—National Intelligencer. THE STORM AT BALTIMORE. THE STORM AT BALTIMORS.

The weather yesterday was lowery all day, rain alling at intervals, but to no great extent. About 20 clock last night, however, the wind suddenly hanged to the southwest, and blew a perfect huricane, accompanied by a delage of rain, heavy neals of thunder, and vivid flashes of lightning, which continued at intervals till man davious.

ntinued at intervals till near daylight. It was the nost awaii and destructive storm that has visited his latitude for a great number of years. Four chooners were capsized and sunk at the county that, at the foot of Broadway. Their names are he George Stewart, belonging to Mr. Phillip Ban-el; the Alair Parker, belonging to Capt. Watson, and the Marion and Wasp. We did not learn to thom the last two belonged. Mr. Watson's loss fill be about \$400—440 eithers not so layer. room too last two belonged. Mr. Watson's los rill be about \$400—the others not so large. Some undred cords of wood floated off from the wharf thich will be a total loss to the owners. Further down towards Canton the destruction ras still greater. At the warehouse wharf sis choosers were sunk, and several so badly injured by boing knocked against each other, that they have the research of which they have the research of the state of the state of the control of the state of the state of the control ered almost useless. Here, too, an in ise amount of wood and timber was swept fro veral wharves. A brig, name unknown, at

or in the stream, parted her cables and Between Canton and the fort four schooners nother upon the middle ground, were capsized, and is said that the crews of eve them, consisting of ine persons, were drowned,—Balt. Patriot. 23d. HARBOR DEFENCES OF NEW YORK -- The Conr and Enquirer publishes a detailed statement of e armaments of the the various fortresses around ew York harbor, and comparison of the aggregate ith a statement of the armament of the defences of vastopol, previous to the breaking out of the esent war. The number of guns is as follows NEW YORK.

Fort Axelander
Battery of Sevastopol.
Fort Nicholas.
Paul.
Sevastopol.
Catheri e.
Battery
Battery Total.... Fotal 10:4

The Courier says it has no information as to the omparative weight of metal, but hazards the opin-n that it was not against New York. It also says author quantity of ordance now mounted in de-nce of Sevastopol is not double what it was at the

Presents from the Emperor of Japan. The Washington Star gives the following i prination respecting the presents sent to the President by the Emperor of Japan: We understand that sundry packages of the pre-ents sent to the President by the Emperor of Ja-an, in return for those forwarded from hence by the pan, in return for those forwarded from hence by the hands of Commodore Perry, have reached Washington, with them being sundry packages of presents for officers of the expedition, which, under the law, must be deposited, at least temporarily, in the State Department. That is, until Congress may give them leave to accept them.

rial pre ent of dogs was sent to Rome by the Em. the King Charles breed of the present day, ough considerably larger.

Great Han! of Counterfeiters. About a week ago a clothing store was broken open in Mansfield, and a large quantity of good tolen. Suspicion finally settled upon a man name largent. He was accordingly arrested, and, a good luck would have it, the fellow supposed he as taken up for passing counterfeit mo After little skillful maneuvering on the part of the au-horities, Sargent disclosed the names of a gang of ounterfeiters, who had flooded that section of the state with sparious money, and so skillfully as to affile detection. Two of the gang were in Mans field at the time of the disclosures, but immediately ed. They were pursued to Kenton, where one of nem resided. Nine arrests followed, four of whom emises. This dangerous gang is be-oken up. It must have been a grati-

o Mansfield and locked up in jail. | leveland Leader.

New Orleans. —In July, 1853, Wright, Williams & Co., of ew Orleans, had Caleb Stone (a member of the m of Stone & Wallworth, of New Orleans,) arrest-

utily of fraud, but with a recommendation to the ourt for mercy. The court sentenced him to imprionment for eighteen months in the parish prison.

—A beautiful young Irish girl, named Bridget with, yesterday morning, before daylight, commissed saticide, by drowning herself in the river, at Aliers, near the Second District ferry-landing, bocame, is supposed, of her having discovered the infidelity of a youthful lover. See arrived about two months ince from Ireland, and was residing with her broher and cousin, in Algiers. She bad been in a very er and cousin, in Algiers. She had been in a ver-dancholy mood for several days, and day befor wed fruitless. The owner of the ferry-boat, how er, just as the boat was landing at the first trip

e in the river, at the wharf. —An old and well-known bar-keeper, named dilliam Henderson, was killed last night by acci-ntally falling down stairs and breaking his neck, the house of a free colored woman, named Mar-

Cincinnati. The receipts for wharfage, for the week end-

Thursday night, was \$821 25, collected from rom a police officer named Knapp, stating that, it be requisite, he can furnish the whereabouts of P B. Manchester, the absconded banker.

. Announcester, the associated banker.

— The body of an infant child, apparently no ver a month oid, was found by some laborers in a mail pine box on Thursday, near the river, on the centucky side, opposite Fulton. It is supposed to ave been washed ashore. the streets selling papers, near three years. He as been very industrious, always on the alert, sellsaved of his own earnings five hundred dollar high is locked up in one of the suspended banks,

le Courier, was in the city yesterday, looking a ne as silk. ty intend to act through Ward and general organition, in enforcing the provisions of the prohibitor

Fanny Fern Daguerrectype

Talks rapid.

[For the Louisville Courier.] To the American Reform Party in the Fourth

If report be true, you have a man "Sam," of some onsequence; though it must be o niessed he is a neddlesome fellow in elections. He, however, deerves some credit for he has of late, in many lates of the credit of the late of late, in many lates of the credit of the late of late, in many lates of lates and lates are lates of lates are lates are lates of lates are lates of lates are lat States, cities, and towns been unhorsing consequential demegouges and Roman Catholic political hacks, and obtrusive and impudent foreigners. If his creed, as published, be true, it is substantially the creed of the American Reform party in most of the States of the Union. By instinct, there is an American Reform party in this District. It is their duty, as lovers of the Union, to vindicate their doctrine in the next election for a member of Congress. Our present Representative is known to be hostile to the American party. There are three Whig candidates (Whigs) in the field, all of whom, I suppose, are in favor of the principles of the American party. But it is obvious to all that there is danger of defeat. The friends of King, Anderson and Tolbert are much excited in avor of their reates, cities, and to vns been unhorsing d Tolbert are much excited in favor of their respective favorities, and it is feared there will be a split in the ranks of the party, and defeat as the result. Our present candidates are talented and worthy gentlemen. To avoid difficulty in the ranks of the American party, (I look upon Whig and Democrat as superseded by "Gam,") I suggest to the convention that may assemble, to select a candidate, to put in nomination Col. Shelby Stone, of Wayne. He is a high-toned gentleman, of the right age, talented, and would give credit to the District in Congress. ctive favorites, and it is feared there will be a split and would give credit to the District in Congress. For several years he served in the Senate and lower branch of the Legislature of this State, with distinction. I am informed he is sound, fully so, in favor of the principles of the American Reform party. In a word, he is like Washington; is in favor of Americans ruling America, and is opposed to foreigners filling our missions abroad. His nomination would give great satisfaction. Democrats and Whigs of the old parties would unite upon him, and the District would be proud of having on the floor of Congress an "American" Representative.

AMERICAN REFORM.

A Naw Phase of Robbert A Resource.

A Naw Phase of Robbert A Resource on the Cars.—We learn, says the Rochester Democrat, the following facts respecting a recent robbery committed on board the cars of the Central Railroad. On Frishy last, a young woman took the cars for the West, at a station a short distance beyond Utien. Her baggage was checked for Buffal. After proceeding a short distance upon the journey, a woman, who was a fellow-passenger, with an affected desire to relieve the lone mess of the young lady, took a seat with her, and became very sociable. She was in fact quite attentive, and among other merits of familiarity, offered her protege, her bottle of smelling salts, which was accepted and used. Soon after inhaling the pungent dor of the vinnigratite, she became powerras accepted and used. Soon after inhaling the ungent dor of the vinaigratte, she became power ally affected by the influence of some subtle aono itic agent which it contained, and fell askep. She mained in this unconscious condition for some ime, and on recovering from her stupor, discovere that she had been robbed of her purse, b grages theeks, &c. On arriving at the Clyde station, she made known the facts to the conductor, and the affroad men made up a sufficient sum to take her of her destination. This circumstance developes calfroad men made up a sufficient sum to take here on her destination. This circumstance developes new and dangerous scheme for the robbery of unspecting persons on the railway trains. Doubtles he female adept had caused her victim to labalet apport of chloroform, and thus had her fully in he power, while she perpetrated the robbery. If the carry their operations to the extent of taking had a presented the robber of taking barrage also it is a still proposed to the carry their operations to the extent of taking barrage also it is a still proposed to the carry their operations to the extent of taking barrage also it is a still proposed to the carry their operations. age also, it is a still more serious business. very one be cautious about encouraging th roaches of p'ausible strangers on the ca

The Abscording Indianapolis Cashier. (From the Indianapeus Journal of the 28th.)
Col. May, who owns the Farmers' and Mechanik of the city, the cashier whereof recently Ohio, in which he says he had taken only \$7,000. He says, too, that he regrets his course extremely, but has not the nerve to come back—if he had lacked the nerve to go off, his weakness might have been more creditable. He further says that he never contemplated leaving until within two hours of the time he started. Col. May says, however, that the amount taken, certainly exceeds seven thousand delines, and that the two hours part of the story is false, as Frack gave orders the night before to be roused earlier han usual, and moreover appears to have arranged matters for this event, some days before hand.

The baseness of this set is subspaced by the new tree hand. io, in which he says he had taken only 37.0

ore hand.

The baseness of this act is enhanced by the un ounded confidence which Col. May reposed in his ephew. The Colonel has reared, taken care of him and treated him as one of his own children, and, is ct, started the bank here to put him in h e is repaid, not merely by ingratitude, but by th ors of swindling.

Mr. Hunter, ex-Sheriff of the county, has been ent after him, and little doubt is entertained but hat he will succeed he capturing the wayward

and he will succeed in capturing the wayward lesslier, and recovering the money.

P. S. Since the above was in type, Col. May has anded as the letter of his nephew for publication, one Colonel says that he feels it his duy to give the sublic all the light on the transaction that is in his DAIR COLONEL: With a nervous hand, I undertake to write you a note. I left Indianapolis, I presume, rather unexpectedly to you. I have taken a step which I scarcely had an idea of two hours before I left; a step that makes me beart-sick to think upon, but one I have not the courage to retrace. I hope you may forget me, and pity my weakness. ank except this mentioned above. I shall le

ark except this mentioned above. I shall lea ere in the morning, but "here, I do not know. ope I shall not be pursued, as I shall not be tak ack to Indianapolis alive.

I cannot write more,

WILLIAM F. MAY. The story about the "financial difficulties" of thank, is trumped up as an excuse, as far as anythin nik, is trumped up as an excuse, as far as anythin, uld excuse his rascality. Col. May, is amply re sonsible for ten times the amount involved in the ack, and will spare no effort to reimburse losers by his swindle, at the carliest possible moment.

The Postmaster General Denounced in the In the United States Sepate, on Monday, a con unication was received from the Postmaster Ge numeration was received from the Postmaster Gen-ral, explaining why a recent law had not been car-ist out, which required a daily mail from Louis-ille to New Orleans, and intermediate points. MAILS ALONG THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. Mr. Jones regretted that he had to find fault with n officer of the Government. When I was sent

ere, in 1851, I was charged to see that a s

ere, in 1851, I was charged to see that a section of he country whose commerce reached \$2,000,000 er annum, had proper mail facilities. I went to udge Hallthe Postmasser General. He was inexo-ably against giving us a proper mail. When Judge ampbell succeded, I met with a cold and indignant ebuff upon this subject. I appealed to Congress, hat they in 1852 had passed a law directing the es-shiblingent of a daily service. The Postmaster eneral thereupon issued a proposal for ail, but having found be had exceeded the nail, but having found be had exceeded the requirement of the law, suspended that contract, and made
me with Messrs. Glover & Mather, to carry a daily
nail, but when the contractors were quite ready,
he mail agent refused to deliver them the mails because there was some freight on heard the boat.
Under this pretence the Postmaster General set
the defance a law of Congress. In 1852 another law
o the same effect was passed. The Postmaster
Jeneral says he declined to make the contracts, he
ause the hiddings were too high. Messrs, Glover
also, the hiddings were too high. Messrs, Glover ing sight to have seen the nine rascals marched and the bounds of prudence, and, therefore wi nove to refer the subject to the Committee on the ostoffices and Postoffice Roads.

id be would give it proper attention in Committee.

Mr. Dixon thought the Postmaster General had

gone beyond his powers, and set at defiance a lar

Heavy Embezziement-Arrest of the Secretary of the St. Nicholas Insurance Company.

Mr. William Winslow, President of the St. Nicholas Insurance Company, yestering appeared befor Judgo Stuart, and preferred a charge of embezzle ment against C. O. Richardson, who, from the 12th of August, 1852, until the 26th of May last, has acteas Secretary of that Company. It is charged that the Company having suspected the accused of no keeping a correct account, caused the books to boverhauled, and became satisfied that he had take each amounting to the sum of \$20,047 of their funds. swer the charge.-N. Y. Trebune

Prelates who have Retired from Office "The Right Rev. Guy Ignatius Chabrat, late Co

jutor of Louisville, Kentucky, consecrated July, 1834." What has occasioned the retiring of these bishops Reme hove invariably turned a deafear to all suc

-Ebenezer meeting house (M. E.), about five

derfully deep and strong must lie the recuperative power, if ever from such a shall spring, a true whole woman!

But where is our heroine? In her plain blue

But where is our heroine? In her plain blue

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"SAMUEL" IN NELSON COUNTY.

Take it all in all, their views are liberal ones, and reflecting mind must acknowledge their ground-optineiple to be trae. The appearance of the prospectus, has kicked up a "devil of a fuse" amough the politicians of this section. You must know that this is the greatest place for manafacturing State men out of jull. We possess the power of drawing from obscurity a one-horse demagogue and by the flat of our will, clothing him with the virtues of a John the Saptist, the wisd m of a Solomon and the clowerse of a law.

Public Meeting In Heary County.

opted:
Whereas, The United States is a young, grow

prosperous nation, and the indebtedness being all in proportion to the wealth and the ability of government to pay the same, and there being a rpius at the present time in the United States

Yours Truly, BAR STOWN.

New Paper in Bardstown-Its Americanism ongressional Aspirants. Bardstown, Jan. 23d, 1855.

Barbarown, Jan. 233, 1830.

Massas Epitors:—On Saturday the 20th inst. was launched forth for public patronare, the prospectus of a paper to be published in this town, entitled "The Western Guardian." It will always the principles of the great "American Party," rulgarly called the "Know-Nothings." The proprietors are S. B. Y ung & Co. From their property. Their platform appears to be. "a weddiffer. of the city. prictors are S. B. Y ung & Co. From their prespectus, their platform appears to be, "n modified tion of our naturalization laws," "America to be ruled by Americans," and an unceasing war upor those toreign powers who so shamefully attempt to burthern us with their off-cast villians, and impossion us the support of their home-made pauper. They disclaim any intention of wishing to interfer with the religious opinions of soy—admixting thright and privilege of every one to worship Grid a cording to the dictates of their own conscience. Take it all in all, their views are liberal ones, and reflecting mist must acknowledge their grounds.

—Several large manufacturies at Pittsburg have determined to resume work this week.

— The engine "Hamilton Davis," with six cars ttached, ran fourteen miles in eleven minutes, on fonday, over the New York Central Railroad.

-- An Irishman, named McDonald, supposed to An Irishman, named McDonaid, suppose a che about sixty years old, was frezen to death Mon day night in the vicinity of the railroad bridge, a Madison. Had on, when found, two pair of pants-three coats, three vests and three neck handker-

---The committee charged with the erection of a statue of Franklin in Bos on, met Wednesday even-seg at the house of B. bert C. Winthrop. The work has been given to Richard S. Greenough, and is to be cast by Mr. Ames.

virtues of a John the Baptist, the wise in of a Solo-inon, and the eloquence of a lay.

Designs innumerable, have been concocted by wise heads having a bearing upon the next Con-gressional race in this district. The plans were all marked out, the megs properly set, the coils beauti-fully woven. Out coses the prospectus. "Sam" is about. He is to be champton in the arean. Plans are knocked in the bead mers want sick, coils full -At the farewell benefit of Mrs. Flore Memphis, a bequet containing a beautiful dismond breastpin was thrown on the stage as a tribute of regard from her many admirers. off, goiden dreams vanish, success doubtful, onelorse politicians swear, get mad, look blue, hold
ea-parties, talk matters over, i-agree on all points
ave one, "Sam" is here, we are lost. This is about
he state of affairs at present, what will eventually
urn up, time can alone develop.

It is designed to issue the first number of "The
Western Guardiar" about the let of March. From
preservers it will next with force. - It is said that Capt. Ringgold, late in command of the North Pacific Exploring Expedition, is complaining bitterly that Commodore Percy sent him home as an invalid, because of his temporary aberration of mind, resulting from severe illness while in the China Seas.

Western Guaracar about the 1st of March. From appearances it will meet with favor. I presume the editorial department will be under the control of Sam B. Young. If so, it will be ably conducted. Mr. Young is a gen leman of fine mind, a forcible writer, and is every way qualified to take charge of a public journal. He deserves to meet with suc-The New York Courier and Enquirer states that George Penbody, of London, has accumulated a fortune of more than three millions and a half f dellars, all, or nearly all, of which is ea

— Mrs Swisshelm says that she has never worn a bonnet that cost so much as four dollars; and will not be troubled with a new one every winter, or even a re-trimming every fall, for the sake of being eader of the ton in the largest circle in the city. Public Meeting in Meary County.
At a meeting of the citizens of Henry county, Kentucky, held at Newcastle, on Monday, the 22d day of January, 1855, it being County Court day, J. G. Taylor was called to the chair, and E. P. Thomas appointed Secretary.
The object of the meeting being exvisined by Mr. J. Sparks, on motion of Mr. J. P. Sparks, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously

- Senor Arrangoiz, Mexican Minister at Washton, has been rem prived of the order of Gaadalupe, for appropriating \$70,000 of the Mexican indemn.ty, and leaving for Europe without the permission of his government. - "Ugly women," it is said, abound in San

— A New York gentleman claims to have discovered a mode of obtaining light equaling gas in brilliancy, and considerably cheaper. The apparatus is portable, not easily put out of repair, and the inventor thinks it may be used for domestic purposes, de to neglect the old precious jewels of their try, in a time of profound peace and an over-

wing treasury; Resolved. That we are in favor of the Congress of the United States passing a pension law, for the beand to propel steam engines. ——There is a boarding-house mistress in Cincin-natiso greasy and fifthy in her person that she dare fiot venture in the street alone, for fear of getting into a 'scrape' with the street scavengers, having on more than one occasion been carried away through mistake by that fraternity. Resolved. That the act of the 28th of September.

1850, be amended so as to give to each and every soldier at least 160 acres of land; and where there is no widow or minor heirs, to give the same to his neirs; and if there be none of the heirs aforesaid, to apotogsed for the lack of editorial matter in his last issue, because he had been "engaged in a law business with the court then in session." This engagement he explains to have been an arrest under foar different warrants: one for an as-ault, one for an as-ault and battery, one for riot, and another for an assault with intent to kill. ive the same to his brothers and sisters, as heirs at Resolved, That John G. Taylor, J. P. Sparks, J. V. Bashaw, C. H. Allen and C. M. Mathews be apinted a committee to memorialise and petit

ongress on the subject.

Resolved, That all the newspapers in the State Kentucky be requested to copy the above preamde and resolutions.

JOHN G. TAYLOR, Chairman. E. P. THOMAS, Secretary.

Interesting from Washington—The difficulties in the Cabinet, and Trouble about Soule's Return—What Soule will do on his Resurn—Curion Diplomatic Bounceats to be made Public. Washington, Jan. 22d, 1855. The difficulties in the Cabinet are hourly increas-The difficulties in the Cabinet are hearly increasing. Marcy, yesterday morning, supposed to have been urged on by Gutdrie, who had been seen with him but an hour before, demanded an interview with the President, which ended for the moment, in the use of discourteous words between these two gentlemen. The facts are these: The resignation of Mr. Soule, which was received by the President, was not made known but to a few favorites of the Cabinet, and they alone consulted as to the person of his successor. Marcy had keard of the resignation, the factorized the producing a wound, which at the time, was not made known but to a few favorites of the Cabinet, and they alone consulted as to the person of his successor. Marcy had keard of the resignation, there were but nineteen arrests for drunk-tenness in New York eity on Sunday last.

—Stephen Leonard, the keeper of a coffee-hous on Main street, Memphia, had an alternation on Wednesday, Jan. 17, with a man named Kern, who refused to pay for some liquor he had drunk. Leonard was arraigned before Recorder Hill on Thursday evening acid fined. Cabinet, and they alone cons

the Hon. Jo n Slidell. Marcy is pronounced, in language not to be mentioned here, as having purposely worked for the ruin of American reputation abroad. All these charges, and many others of an equal bearing, are to be found in his letter of reignation, so that should it find its way before the public, the word "resigned" will be accompanied with definite reasons for the act.

A Mr. Trappani, a Spanish gentleman in your cly, a personal friend of Mr. Soule, is said to have in his possession the undoubted evilence, showing that Mr. Soule could have possessed himself of a fortune did the Spanish Gevernment dare to approach him with a bribe. Further, that on his arrival in the United States, he proposes at once to make rublic the whole of hi official transactions abroad. I can now most positively state to you that ment of State, from Ministers Mason and Buchanan, warmly culogizing the career of their colleague, Mr. Soule. Mr. Pierce's private letters are to appear, and Mr. Marcy's official instructions are to accompany them, with comments, on the return of Mr. Soule.

The accompanying extract, from a private letter sent by Mr Pierce to Mr. Soule, before the latter's departure upon his mission, will enable you to form something like an opinion on the character of Mr. Soule's instructions for Soale.

sides—Who Cut it off and has Become of it. We, (i. e., Young America) have not forgotten the excitement that prevailed among the Heads of Departments, and in the White House about twenty rears ago, and the angry threes of the political ournals of that time, when one morning as the officers of the Constitution came rubbing their watchful eyes on deck they found the full length figure-ward of Gen Lackson, that steeply hid defence of

Having answered the questions at the head of thi of the tarts, and salads, and spices of the pa

Miscellaneous Items Two hundred and lifty troops will leave New-ort barracks on Friday, for the South-Western

-It is stated by the New Lisbon Patriot, that e Salem Bank of Columbiana county, Ohio, has at \$10,000 by the late failure of Gen. Larimer of —The ladies of St Louis are about to imitate the example set them by the ladies of New York and have a "calico ball" for the benefit of the poor

— Mr. B. H. Wisdom, of Kentucky, was elected on Tuesday last, Cashier of the Bank of Tennessee, at Clarksville.

—Some of the Fire Insurance Companies of Boston have resolved to take no Philadelphia risks, antil they have a paid Fire Department.

- The Scientific American thinks that one of he prominent causes of the present money depres-tou has been the immense loses by fire during the ast year. Fire produces not merely a relative but positive loss—the property does not merely change ands, it is destroyed. The American strengthens his point by a reference to the statistics of the

Francisco. Some "horrid wretch" says: I do not wish to be angallant, or to fail in my allegiance to the fair ace, but I must say it is an abomminable fact that San Francisco "cannot boast of one perfectly beautiful women."

-The editor of a Western newspaper recently logised for the lack of editorial ma

The New York National Democrat says the astom-liouse "Softs" are scriously detaining the opriety of bringing forward the name of General erce for re-election. It is a subject to be considered red 'seriously."

The Providence Journal recommends for t'e French
Mission Wm. Beach Lawrence, (Governor of Rhode Mission Wm. Beach Lawrence, (Governor of Rhode Island.) as eminently litted for the post.

—The Grand Jury of New York have found bills of indictment emisst the five lending gambling houses in that city. It has also found about thirty bils against the most notorious and popular houses of prostitution in the city.

Notwithstanding the extreme vizilance of the police, there were but nineteen arrests for death.

and about noon of the same day Kern died -Died at Vevay, Ind., on the 12th January Daniel Dufour, aged eighty-six years and nonths. About fifty years ago, Mr. Dufou o this country from Yevay, Switzerland, and a the then, Territory of Indiana, where he nenced the cultivation of grape and the ma vine. He laid our a town which he called first the name of the place where he smire.

-On the trip before the last of the City of

- The Duffalo Commercial of the 16th inst. ew bushels of wheat. The Democracy understands too that there were cars at the depot of the State dine Road, which had come all the way from Indianapolis, Indiana, a. d would return laden with reights from eastern marts. These facts are silent vidences of the immense advantage our ccuntry is teriving from its railroad system, and tell much in avor of long lines of uniform gnage. -The Hon. Edward Everett, in a letter to the

we be seen; his erect figure, his noble forehead, dhis majestic countenance can be well traced in a speaking clay. He is represented as holding a Constitution of the United States in his right nd, and in his left adhering to the Union. The continuity according to the Union.

—A private soicler in the 26th Cameronians cerived forty lashes a few days since for desertion om Newcastle Barracks, using diarespectful and reatening language to his sergeant, and for two yeral cases of the A. An observer of the scene at ensued thus describes it: "I had expected a oody scene, but the reality for exceeded all I had endesered of in human tearliers." -A cockney poet, who was once upon a time